

WILL MAKE LEAGUE PART OF PEACE TREATY

GERMANS ACCEPT
ALLIED PLAN TO
RATION STARVING370,000 Tons of Food
Monthly is Allowed
for Use of Ships.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Brussels, Friday, March 14.—(Delayed.)—The German delegates to the conference here, regarding the taking over by the allies of the German mercantile fleet, and the provisioning of Germany, today definitely accepted the conditions imposed by the allies.

370,000 TONS MONTHLY
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Brussels, Thursday, March 13.—(Delayed.)—A monthly ration for Germany of 370,000 tons of foodstuffs was fixed today by the allied commission which is in this city, conferring with a German delegation as to the turning over of German merchant shipping and German-owned securities in payment for food shipments. The Germans observed that this ration was smaller than they had requested and were pessimistic as to the arrangement of satisfactory financial terms.

After Vice Admiral Roslyn Weymess of Great Britain, chairman of the allied delegation, had presented the conditions decided upon by the entente, the Germans asked to be allowed to withdraw for consultation. They then formed three sub-committees to deal with questions of finance, food supply and mercantile marine. This evening another plenary session was held, Vice Admiral Weymess saying at its close that satisfactory progress was being made.

The Germans asked to be given the use of a telegraph to Weimar.

AUGUST 15 THE LIMIT
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Berlin, Tuesday, March 11.—(Delayed.)—Germany expects that the allies will provide food supplies until August 15, which is the earliest possible date that this year's harvest can be counted on, said Under Secretary of State Von Braun today before leaving for Brussels, where he will take part in negotiations with an allied commission relative to food shipments and the turning over of German shipping for the use of the entente nations.

Herr von Braun said Germany would ask for 1,400,000 tons of grain and a monthly importation of 100,000 tons of pork and fats, in addition to the condensed milk, rice, oatmeal, other commodities required particularly for invalids, for infants and hospitals. He estimated the cost of the shipments at five billion marks.

TO NAME NEW PREMIER
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Basle, March 15.—The Bavarian diet will convene on Monday, March 17, and will be asked to elect a new premier to take the place of Kurt Eisner, who was assassinated last month.

POLES REPULSE GERMANS
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Warsaw, Thursday, March 13.—(Delayed.)—Polish troops, with the assistance of local militia, have repulsed German volunteer forces which attacked the oil fields in the region of Domrowka, Silesia. The funerals of the victims of the fight was made into an imposing manifestation.

FIGHT ON THREE FRONTS
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Warsaw, Thursday, March 13.—(Delayed.)—Fighting continues on three Polish fronts with varying success to the contending forces, according to an official statement issued by the Polish general staff today.

ASK FULL SOCIALIZATION
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Basle, Friday, March 14.—(Delayed.)—The Bavarian central council has issued a statement declaring its desire for complete socialization, according to advice from Munich. A Socialist central economic office will be created, it is said.

13th Engineers Was
Real Combat Division

Col. Nathan L. Howard of Burlington, Ia., commander of the Thirteenth Railway Engineers, in which a number of Dixon boys enlisted, which is now on its way home, arrived in New York late yesterday afternoon, and he said the following concerning the organization: "We wound up in France," he said, "with a regiment of fifty-one officers and 1,575 men who could and did do everything from running trains to rebuilding roads when the rails were shot up by German shellfire. The regiment rates as a combat organization. In the Argonne while the fighting was the heaviest we operated 100 trains a day and some of the time men worked forty hours at a stretch without rest, while their trains carried troops, ammunition and all manner of supplies to the front."

Four brides came home with the regiment and all four are French girls. One is the wife of Capt. William Mamberlaw and the other three are married to enlisted men.

BAD FIRE IN MOLINE
A fire of unknown origin visited St. George's church, the Greek Orthodox church of Moline, at an early hour Friday morning and wrought damage that is estimated as high as \$45,000.

PAROLE 12 ALIENS

Not All of Interned Men at Ellis Island Will be Sent Back to Europe.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, March 15.—Paroles were granted by Secretary of Labor Wilson today to 12 aliens of the group of 54 sent to New York from the west recently under orders of deportation. In 19 cases the deportation order was affirmed. In the remaining 23 cases no applications for re-opening of hearings were pending.

N. D. H. S. SENIORS
MADE GREAT HIT
IN ANNUAL PLAYEvery Detail of Play
Was Well Cared for
—May Repeat It.

Assured of the quality of the production to be presented by the North Dixon High school seniors because of the immense success of their Junior play last year, people flocked to the opera house last evening through the rain and quite filled the auditorium. In fact, the ticket sale of the first day assured a full house. The play given was "Green Stockings," the atmosphere English, and the whole a delightful comedy. That the young people deserved every bit of the patronage they received was amply shown before the comedy ended, as clever acting unrolled the story of the play.

Characters Well Taken.
The scene of the play was a wealthy Englishman's home, that of William Faraday, with Cedric Fulton taking the part of the aged, absent minded, but decided parent, to perfection. He had a beautiful array of daughters—Mrs. Rockingham (Madge), the part capably taken and with much dignity by Katharine Morris; Lady Trenchard (Evelyn), whom Josephine Watts portrayed with a charming and vivacious grace; Phyllis Faraday, the youngest daughter, with Maritela Andrews, a trifle spoiled by petting but deliciously saucy in that role; and Celia Faraday, the eldest daughter who has always accepted the cares of the household with a sweetness of disposition which usually leads to imposition on the part of others and had in this case. The part of Celia was most cleverly acted by Molly Duffy.

Other characters in the play were Mrs. Chisolm Faraday, of Chicago (Aunt Ida), whom Arlene Schrock perfectly portrayed; James Raleigh with Mark Smith carefully assuming the character role, the ancient Admiral Grice, retired, the part of which was

(Continued to Page Four.)

DIXON LOST IN
ITS FIRST GAME

Their respite from training and practice after they had played their last scheduled game, a week ago last night, showed in the playing of the Dixon high school quintet in the Illinois Valley basketball tournament at LaSalle yesterday, which tournament they entered at a late hour on receipt of an invitation from the promoters to take the place of Ottawa, which had dropped out at the last minute. The Dixon boys played their first and only game last evening, when they tackled the strong LaSalle-Peru high school team, and they lost 28 to 18. LaSalle-Peru and DePue and Streator and Tonica meet this afternoon in the semi-finals, the final game to be played this evening. Scores made yesterday and last evening were:

Mendota, 26; Marseilles, 20.
Streator, 30; Hall township (Spring Valley), 16.
LaSalle-Peru, 28; Dixon, 18.
Tonica, 40; Mendota, 12.

Strike Breakers to
Operate N. Y. Boats

By Associated Press Leased Wire
New York, March 15.—In an effort to break the strike of the harbor boat workers here, officials of the Boat Owners association today planned to place boats in operation with strike breakers, under strong guards. It was said that 200 discharged sailors and soldiers have been hired.

Billion in Income
Taxes is Collected

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, March 15.—Millions of dollars poured into the offices of collectors of internal revenue today. By the time the collectors' offices close it was estimated that 4,000,000 persons and firms would have filed returns, and the total tax paid would amount to from \$800,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000.

\$225,000 is Damage
By Fire in Quebec

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Quebec, March 15.—Fire here early today damaged property to the value of \$225,000 before it was brought under control, after threatening the business district. The flames were fought in zero weather and one fireman fell three stories and was seriously injured. Proprietors of J. M. Orkin & Company, wholesale merchants, and the European Agencies Liquor dealers, were destroyed.

Another Case of "Three Thousand Miles Away"

ATHLETIC FIELD
FOR EMPLOYEES OF
LOCAL SHOE PLANTBig Tract East of Factory
Building to
Be Improved.

Employees of the Dixon plant of the Brown Shoe company are to have a modern athletic field adjoining the factory on West First street this summer. Work of removing trees from the ground was started yesterday and the employees will lay out the ground for a baseball diamond and other forms of sport and recreation.

The property just east of the shoe factory to College avenue, the site of the former small factory building which was razed a few years ago, is the site that has been selected. Plans were under way a year ago to turn this piece of ground over to the employees as an athletic field but war conditions prevented the taking of any final action and the matter was allowed to rest. Two large trees have been cleared from the ground and it will be put in first-class condition and a fence built around it.

At a meeting a few days ago, officers were named to take charge of the social or recreation side of the factory employees. Mr. Rynearson was named chairman and Miss Martinson, secretary and treasurer. Committees were also selected from the various departments to take the work in charge and put the new athletic field in shape for early activity.

W. S. S. Sell at Rate
45 Cents Per Capita

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, March 15.—War savings stamps were sold in January at the rate of 45 cents for every person in the United States with total sales of \$48,399,000 according to reports from headquarters today. Vermont led in per capita sales, with \$1.20, or a total of \$483,000. New York state outside of New York city was lowest, with only 15 cents per capita.

After Vermont, came Montana with sales of \$519,000, per capita, \$1.05; Utah, sales \$432,000, per capita, .94c; and North Carolina sales \$2,943,000, per capita .82c.

Will Install New
Archbishop Mar. 19

By Associated Press Leased Wire
New York, March 15.—A special dispensation has been received from the pope to install the Most Reverend Patrick Joseph Hayes as archbishop of New York, at St. Patrick's cathedral on Fifth avenue, next Wednesday afternoon, it was announced today.

Weather

SATURDAY, MARCH 15.
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Illinois: Unsettled weather tonight and Sunday, probably showers; continued mild temperature.

WEATHER NEXT WEEK
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, March 15.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday issued by the weather bureau today are:

Region of Great Lakes: Frequent rains and snows probably temperature near or below normal.

U. S. TRANSPORT
SINKS IN NORTH
SEA; NINE LOST

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, March 15.—Nine sailors are reported drowned in the sinking of the American naval transport Yselhaven which struck a mine at 1:35 o'clock Friday morning, according to a report to Lloyd's.

The Yselhaven was bound from Baltimore to Copenhagen. Thirty-five survivors have been landed at Hartlepool by a British steamer.

The Yselhaven measured 3,558 tons and was built in Rotterdam in 1916. She was taken over by the United States Shipping Board after the United States entered the war. She left Baltimore February 18 for Copenhagen.

The sinking of the Yselhaven probably occurred in the North Sea as Hartlepool where the survivors were taken, is a port on the eastern coast of England.

Rockford Will Play
Semi-Finals Today

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Champaign, Ill., March 15.—Peoria, Rockford, Springfield and Herrin will enter the semi-finals in the state high school basketball championship tournament this afternoon.

Peoria drew a bye in the first round and plays Springfield, which eliminated Champaign last night. Rockford will hook up with Herrin, winner of the Shelbyville-Herrin game in the second round. Many critics who have watched the play believe that Peoria and Rockford are superior to their opponents. Peoria had a runaway in the game with Barry yesterday and Rockford clearly proved superior in fast work against Flora and Dundee.

PROSECUTION OF
WAR GUILTY IS
NOT NECESSARY

Report of Special Committee Says Suggestion is Irregular One.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, Friday, March 14.—(Delayed.)—A sub-committee of the commission on responsibility for the war reported today that strictly and technically, criminal prosecutions of those who brought about the struggle were "anomalous and unnecessary," according to an official communiqué issued this evening. The report added, however, that the peace conference "might adopt special measures and even create special machinery to deal with those who planned the war."

"Another sub-committee which has dealt with violations of the laws and customs of war has also submitted its report and proposed that the powers should establish a high tribunal which "should not, in the exercise of its criminal jurisdiction, be blocked by considerations of rank."

The commission, it was announced, is considering these reports.

Westphalia Scene
of New Disorder

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, March 15.—"Acute unrest prevails in the whole Westphalian industrial region and it probably will be necessary to enlarge the British bridgehead in that direction," said a dispatch to the Mail from its correspondent with the British army.

The German province of Westphalia is one of the most important industrial districts in Europe. It has one of the richest coal fields in the world and the iron industry there has been developed on a vast scale.

Daniels Will Study
Aircraft Production

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, March 15.—Secretary Daniels, who sailed from New York today on the transport Leviathan for France, will study the developments being made by France, Great Britain and Italy in aircraft. After his return to the United States, about May 1, the secretary expects to begin preparations of an outline of experimental work in aircraft for submission to congress with a request for an appropriation.

Mrs. Hugh Bennett and daughters, Mrs. Fisher and Mrs. Miller, of the Bend, were among the Dixon shoppers today.

SLEEPS 3 WEEKS

Birth of Child Awakens Woman,
Who Afterwards Lapsed Into Deep
Slumber.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Murphysboro, Ill., March 15.—Mrs. Thomas D. Witt of this city, who has slept continuously for the last three weeks, has given birth to a boy weighing ten pounds. Immediately after the child was born Mrs. DeWitt relapsed into sound slumber and several physicians have admitted their inability to awaken her.

ASK INFORMATION
ABOUT COUNTY'S
BOYS IN SERVICEBoard of Supervisors
Has Blanks Prepared
for That Purpose.

County Clerk Fred G. Daniek has prepared requests for information, several copies of which have been submitted to the supervisors of every township in the county to be given to parents or relatives of men in service. The request for information as prepared by the county clerk reads as follows:

To supply data in regard to all those in military service of the United States, American Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus and other kindred war activities, during the years 1917-1918-1919.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Lee County, Illinois, the county clerk was authorized to prepare forms and purchase records and necessary blanks to keep a complete record of each of the Lee county boys called to serve in the world war. Blanks have been prepared and can be secured of the County Clerk, and any of the Supervisors or Town Clerks and at any of the banks of the county.

The parents and friends of the soldiers and anyone who served in the war, are requested to call and get a blank of any one of the above named parties and you will also be supplied with an envelope of sufficient size to receive the blank without further folding. In using the blank forms, answer the questions you know about at the present time, but do not scratch off any questions you cannot answer, as they may be needed later, or perhaps we can get them answered from some other source. If there are any soldiers who went from your township who have no parents or near relatives to look after them, will some one who knows the facts, please fill out a blank for them, even though you cannot give more than their name and place where they lived at the time of enlistment.

In addition to filling out the blank, if you have a photograph that you would like to have preserved, there is a place for it in the records, please send it with the blank.

If your boy's name is not found on the list that will be published later, it will be because someone failed to fill out a blank and return it to the County Clerk.

Please attend to this matter at your earliest convenience, as we would like to have the list completed quickly as possible.

OFFICIALS WILL
STUDY COLONY'S
NEEDS THURSDAYCommittees from Both
Houses Coming to
This City.

Dixon will entertain some very distinguished guests next week from Springfield when a party of about 25 will arrive Thursday evening to inspect the state colony. L. C. Thorne, director of public welfare with his assistant, A. Bowen, will be among the guests. Representative John P. Devine upon his return from Springfield today announced the coming of the party. They will arrive over the Illinois Central Thursday evening at 6:20 and be taken direct to the Elks club where supper will be served and a business session held.

The house and senate committees of three members each, together with Senator Adam C. Cliffe, Representative Frederick A. Brewer, A. T. Tourtellot and John P. Devine will accompany the party. The meeting has been called here for the purpose of making a recommendation on the appropriation for the Dixon state colony. The guests from the capitol will meet at the Elks club with the local committee composed of Judge E. S. Farrand, E. H. Brewster, Harry Warner, Henry S. Dixon, W. B. Brinton, W. J. McAlpine and Edward Valle.

The proposition of needs and requirements for the Dixon colony will be gone over with the local committee and final arrangements agreed upon. It is hardly probable that the guests will have time to visit the colony as they expect to return to Springfield the following day. This is the first visit of L. C. Thorne, director of public welfare, to the city of Dixon, as well as some of the members of both the house and senate committees.

GENERALS DISCHARGED

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, March 15.—The honorable discharge of Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan and Brig. Gen. Charles I. Debevoise and Brig. Gen. George A. Wingate was announced today by the war department.

PLENARY COUNCIL
SO DECIDES, SAYS
WILSON IN CABLEContrary Reports Are
False, Sec. Tumulty
Hears from Paris

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, March 15.—President Wilson authorizes the statement that there has been no change in the original plan for linking together the league of nations and the peace treaty. The plan was enunciated by the peace conference itself at the first plenary session and it is added, here has been no departure thus far from the order then laid down.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
New York, March 15.—Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, announced here today that he was in receipt of a cablegram from the president stating that "the plenary council has positively decided that the league of nations is to be part of the peace treaty." This cablegram was sent in response to one sent by Mr. Tumulty inquiring whether there was any truth in a certain newspaper story that the league was not to be incorporated in the peace treaty.

"I cabled direct to the president at Paris asking if there was any truth in these reports," said Mr. Tumulty, "and I am, this morning, in receipt of a cablegram from the president stating that the plenary council has positively decided that the league of nations is to be part of the peace treaty; that there is absolutely no truth in any report to the contrary."

BRITISH WANT SPEED
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, Friday, March 14.—(Delayed.)—The British programme at the peace conference is understood to contemplate the signing of separate preliminary treaties with the central allies as soon as possible after Germany is disposed of. Next will come the consideration of any amendments to the present constitution of the league of nations, and then the league will be whipped into permanent shape. The final peace treaty will follow and would include the league of nations plan.

The leading thought of the British at the present moment seems to be to strip the preliminary terms of all unnecessary incumbrances and secure the signature of that document so that the world can begin to settle back to normal.

The British attitude is that the matter of first importance is to remove the cause of quarrels between the belligerents and let the detailed settlement follow. For instance all that is necessary to specify in the preliminary compact regarding the German colonies is that Germany shall not get them back. There is a disposition that such questions should not be allowed to encumber the initial compact but should come under the league of nations covenant and the final treaty.

POLISH BOUNDARY QUESTION
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, Friday, March 14.—(Delayed.)—One of the first questions to be considered by the council of ten, with President Wilson participating in the discussion, will be the boundary between Poland and Germany. The Polish boundary commission, as well as the general territorial commissions, has virtually agreed unanimously on the boundary.

While no official announcement has been made it is known that Danzig is included in Poland and that the commissions have agreed upon a boundary which would give Poland strategic points which should make her an effective barrier between Bolshevism and western Europe.

WILSON GETS BUSY
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, Friday, March 14.—(Delayed.)—President Wilson lost no time in plunging into the problems of the peace conference on his arrival here today. His conference with Premier Lloyd George at the new presidential residence in the Place des Etats Unis, which began directly after the president reached his dwelling place, lasted an hour, while after luncheon the president went to Col. E. M. House's quarters and for two hours and a half was in conference with Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George, Colonel House, Andre Tardieu and Louis T. Louchet, the French minister of reconstruction. This conference brought together all the main directing forces of the conference with the exception of Premier Orlando of Italy.

When the discussion ended at 5:30 o'clock the president left for the Palace of the Elyses to call upon President Poincare.

MANY TO DISCUSS LEAGUE
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, Friday, March 14.—(Delayed.)—The invitation sent by the peace conference to neutral states to participate in a discussion of the league of nations has brought responses from Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. These countries have forwarded statements on their views to the secretary of the conference.

Mrs. J. McCoy and daughter, Virginia, were here today from Walton.

Trap Gun and Rod

by Tom Marshall

Wing shots are made, not born! It is the prevalent fallacy, repeatedly heard, that the underworked stork volplanes to earth, conveying to this mundane sphere a tiny package of humanity endowed by the All-Wise Providence with special ability, powers or concessions, which it is empowered to successfully perform, without study, practice or thought, or with gifts which entitle one to a preferred sphere in the business, musical or sport world. This is a monumental mistake. Special accomplishments in a marked degree in any given direction are acquired by a combination of mentality, coupled with adept touch and ability to execute. Concentration of the combined attributes as outlined, makes experts in life or sports.

A "born musician," "A born mechanic" or "A born shooter" are frequently applied to persons who have made a marked success in any venture.

Thoughtless assertions. The mechanic as a boy essayed the construction of a toy or household necessity, he coupled thought with industry, reasoning from cause to effect, resulting in credible constructive efforts. Commendation from parents and friends, stimulated further mechanical labor and accompanying thought, the work becomes a pleasure; he gradually acquires knowledge with ability to execute. He is heralded "A born mechanic." Environments and associations frequently open channels or blaze trails when persistently followed they will lead to unusual and marked success. The musician who is pronounced a "prodigy" has devoted countless hours to practice, is really entitled to more consideration than the mechanic, his hours of practice have been hours of torture to family and neighbors hence little commendation efforts have been showered, one must reach a state of perfection before appreciation is even suggested. A man's home located in a territory where game is abundant, becomes an incentive to hunt and accurately shoot. Once introduced to the life in the open one becomes infatuated with life's study. The seductive associations with Dame Nature makes her cooing music to the ears. The study of surroundings, trees, rocks, streams and Mother Earth's products of game and its habits in native haunts, creates a desire to match wits with the quarry, either fish or game, which has been endowed with instinctive intelligence by All-Wise Providence, who has so placed this food product within the reach of man, but has surrounded the procuring, with sufficient difficulties, that excessive bags or creels are unusual.

Once initiated into the Order of Wingshots, having received the pass word "Life in the open," you immediately become a full fledged fan. The microbe which inserts its little shooting

stinger, to an unusual depth, has inoculated you with a virus, which will for all time eliminate satisfaction with indoor life, without an occasional answer to the "Call of the Wild," which develops a temperament, which can only be allayed by a trip affixed with feather gun or rod in hand.

There is but one substitute for field shooting. The pursuit of those little inanimate "tar-hawks," which will furnish all the thrills to be found in accurate shooting affords. In either line of sport your accuracy is acquired, not God-given. "Special accuracy," which elicits the fallacy—"A born shot"—is a mentality, which reasons from cause to effect, putting into immediate action a multiple combination of man's direct senses, mind-sight-hearing-nerves, all acting in perfect unison, a winning combination when touched off by the contraction of the trigger finger. Intelligent practice coupled with concentration, is the right slogan for successful shooting. Dick Clancy, at present a high class professional shot, failed to connect with one target in the first 100 he essayed to break. Practice and determination with lack of discouragement, made him an expert shot. Firing a gun into mid-air, without mentally computing requisites for accuracy is of no benefit to beginners. Start your shooting career on a foundation of correct ideas, profit by sensible suggestions from those "who know." Devote time to practice. "Wingshots are made not born."

MARSHALL'S ANSWERS TO NIMRODS.

Question—There was an article in the Philadelphia Ledger claiming that Chief Bender, the base ball pitcher, was one of the most expert shots in the country at the traps. Is he all Indian? What tribe does he belong to? Is he an educated Indian? Are Indians as a class good shots?

Trenton, N. J. Frank Archer.
Answer—Chief Albert Bender, is one of the best amateur shots in America, he is most consistent and effective. He has the ability to concentrate on every shot fired, which always brings success. Bender is a sure enough Indian as can be seen at a glance. He belongs to the Chippewa Tribe and was educated at Carlisle, Pa., where he received his base ball training. He is an all round athlete. Don't confuse Chief Bender with the Blanket Indians. We have very few if any of them in the west. Indians as a class are not good shots on the wing. They are educated to shoot "setting" making every shot count.

Question—Where could I secure instructions on shooting and how to organize a gun club? We are arranging to start a gun club here this season. Muscatine, Ia. James Abercombie.

Answer— You can secure all desired information by writing Mr. T. E. Doremus, care Pu Pont Powder company, Wilmington, Delaware. They have necessary literature for the imparting of such information as you desire, including blue prints for the construction of club houses. There is no charge for the books.

Church

BAPTIST.
Rev. John A. Simpson, pastor.
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Mrs. J. L. Frost, superintendent. Morning church services at 10:45. Sermon subject, "Hunger and Thirst."
Evening services at 7:30. Sermon subject, "The Worth of a Man."

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN, NACHUSA, ILL.
Rev. W. N. King, Pastor.
Sunday school, 10 a. m. Harry E. Currens, superintendent.
Divine worship, 11:00 a. m. Subject, "The New Commandment."
The evening worship will be a combination service with the Luther League. Mr. Anderson, of Chicago, the president of the Luther League of America, will give the address. The service will start at 7:30 sharp. A cordial invitation to all to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN.
(The Stone Church on the Square.)
Rev. Jesse M. Tidball, pastor.
2:45, Sunday school. E. B. Raymond, superintendent. Classes for everybody.
10:45, morning service. The pastor will speak on the theme, "A Man and His Money."
7:30, evening service. "The Unique Love of Christ."
Church mid-week meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

We offer a hearty invitation to all not having obligations elsewhere to worship with us. You need us and we need you. Come and help the benefit to be mutual.

FIRST CHRISTIAN.
Rev. Ralph V. Callaway, minister.
Sunday school, 2:00 p. m.
Church service, 3:00 p. m. The Lord's Supper and sermon. Sermon subject, "How the Gospel Makes Men Holy."
A business meeting of the congregation will follow the church service.
These meetings are held in the Baptist church. A cordial invitation to all.

World's Greatest Cataract.
What is set down as the greatest cataract in the world is on the Iguazu river, which partly separates Brazil and Argentina. The precipice over which the river plunges is 210 feet high, that of Niagara being 167 feet. The cataract is 13,123 feet wide, or about two and a half times as wide as Niagara. It is estimated that 100,000,000 tons of water pass over Niagara in an hour. A like estimate gives the falls of Iguazu 140,000,000 tons.

Brief Summary of Last Night's News

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris — Emile Cottin who recently made an attempt upon the life of Premier Clemenceau, was sentenced to death.

Trèves—The police confiscated 2,000 iron crosses which had been brought to Trèves by Germans despite a municipal order against the sale of crosses to the Americans.

Washington—About 4,000,000 persons and business concerns are expected to file profit or income tax returns before tonight.

London—Vice Admiral Sims of the American naval forces in a farewell speech, said that in 1910 he submitted a report to Washington, that in his opinion and that of many American and British officers, war could not be put off more than four years.

Washington—Before leaving for New York enroute to France, Secretary Daniels said the first trans-Atlantic flight is in sight.

London—Leon Trotsky narrowly escaped assassination last Sunday, according to a dispatch from Helsinki.

Baltimore—George Shoney defeated Phil Bloom in twelve rounds.

AMUSEMENTS

AT OPERA HOUSE.

The biggest photoplay production of the age, "The Birth of a Race" will be presented here at the opera house Tuesday and Wednesday, March 18 and 19, matinees and nights, coming direct from an exceptionally successful and lengthy engagement in Chicago's most exclusive theatre, the Blackstone and the Playhouse. Over one million dollars was spent to stage this very out-of-the-ordinary picture play and its spectacle features outdo anything heretofore seen in any photoplay production. With its romance, its smiles and tears and thrills this exceptional picture play carries us back to the creation, thence to Noah and the Flood, to Moses, to the Crucifixion, to Columbus, to the Declaration of Independence, to Lincoln, and into the great world war and out into the sunshine of peace, with a better understanding and a closer brotherhood between all races and nationalities. "The Birth of a Race" comes in its original form in every respect, in no sense a number two or duplicate production but intact as seen in Chicago, at the Blackstone Theatre and the famous Playhouse on Michigan Avenue, where many of the most elaborate and pre-tentious picture plays are seen.

Packing a Trunk.

When packing an old trunk or box, list each article, package or roll on a sheet of paper and fasten to the top of the box or trunk, or use a memorandum book for all, designating each receptacle. Then when wanting an article to use refer to the list, thereby saving time and trouble.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

State of Illinois, County of Lee, ss:
In the Circuit Court, April Term, A. D. 1919. In Chancery No. 3559.
Emma G. Trussell and
Clyde Sm.
Complainants
vs.
Julia S. Orvis, Gertrude Orvis, DeWitt Orvis, Elizabeth E. Fuller, Frances Ruth Grisdale, Eustace Orvis, Christiana J. DeKay, Jennie Clark, Albert Wisner, Amanda Sayer, Florence DeGraw, Nettie DeKay, Adelaide E. Chase, Catherine Chase, Mary Trussell Berstecher, John G. Trussell, George Brink, John A. Chase, Jessie DeKay, George Trussell, Mae Sayer, Esther Sayer, John N. Wiener, Albert Wisner, Anna Stewart, Grace Trussell, Warren Stewart, Edwin Stewart, Dixon National Bank, W. W. Teschendorf, Dolly Pauth, C. E. Shepard, The Unknown Owners of All of Sublot Two (2) of Subdivision of Lots Two (2) and Three (3) in Block Number Seventeen (17) in the Original Town (now city) of Dixon; being a portion of the North East Quarter (¼) of Section Number Five (5) in Township Number Twenty-One (21) North, of Range Nine (9) East of the Fourth Principal Meridian situate in the County of Lee and State of Illinois, and the Unknown Owners of All of Sublot Number Two (2) of Subdivision of Lots Two (2) and Three (3) in Block Number Seventeen (17) in the Original Town (now city) of Dixon; being a portion of the North East Quarter (¼) of Section Number Five (5) in Township Number Twenty-One (21) North, of Range Nine (9) East of the Fourth Principal Meridian situate in the County of Lee and State of Illinois, and also Lots Three (3) and Four (4) in Block Number One Hundred and Fifteen (115) in the Original Town (now city) of Dixon (subject to a life estate in Jane A. Moore for the term of her natural life—in the following portion thereof, to-wit: Commencing at the Southwest corner of said Lot Four (4) in Block Number One Hundred and Fifteen (115) in the Original Town (now city) of Dixon; being a portion of the North East Quarter (¼) of Section Number Five (5) in Township Number Twenty-One (21) North, of Range Nine (9) East of the Fourth Principal Meridian situate in the County of Lee and State of Illinois, and the Unknown Owners of All of Sublot Number Two (2) of Subdivision of Lots Two (2) and Three (3) in Block Number Seventeen (17) in the Original Town (now city) of Dixon; being a portion of the North East Quarter (¼) of Section Number Five (5) in Township Number Twenty-One (21) North, of Range Nine (9) East of the Fourth Principal Meridian situate in the County of Lee and State of Illinois, and the Unknown Owners of All of Sublot Number Two (2) of Subdivision of Lots Two (2) and Three (3) in Block Number Seventeen (17) in the Original Town (now city) of Dixon; 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33RD DIVISION HAS VERY UNIQUE RECORD IN WAR

Only U. S. Division
to Fight with Three
Allied Armies.

A newspaper published somewhere "over there" has the following very interesting story concerning the 33rd division, of which the old Sixth Illinois Infantry is a part:

The 33rd division which is to give its musical comedy "Liberty Bells," at the Theater Albert on Monday night, is distinguished for more important things than its ability to give an interesting show. It has been one of the greatest fighting divisions in the American army in France. Its record for prompt movement and vigorous action is one of which any organization might be proud.

Formed with Illinois national guard elements as the nucleus, it trained at Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., and when the orders to go to France arrived its 65th infantry brigade moved with such speed that it was in France sixteen days after leaving Texas.

The division got into the fighting on the British front soon after arriving. The first battle of importance was that of Hamel July 4, where it fought along side of British and Australians. An Australian colonel started to make a formal speech of thanks to the 33d, but broke off into the vernacular and said: "Yanks, you're fighting fools, but I'm for you!"

Another Australian remarked: "You'll do me, Digger, but you chaps are a bit rough!"

It was the first American division to be decorated by the king of England, who, on August 12, decorated nineteen officers and men who had taken part in the Hamel battle.

An August 9 the 131st Infantry of the 65th brigade captured Gressaire wood and Chipilly ridge. Then the division was sent to Verdun, where it was in the trenches for forty-four days. It participated in the great attack of the 1st American army on Sept. 26, and captured the Bois des Forges. It fought continuously and with distinction from that day till October 8, when it was transferred to the Meuse sector and did more good work. Later it was transferred to the Troyon sector near St. Mihiel, where it remained till the conclusion of hostilities.

The 33d claims the honor of being the only American division which has fought with British, French and Americans. It has formed a part of five armies and eleven army corps. It has been a part of the army of occupation and is now wintering in Luxemburg.

Miller Seeks Full Sessions of House

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Springfield, Ill., March 15.—Representative W. H. Miller, Republican, of Champaign, said today he would introduce a resolution in the house probably early next week proposing legislative sessions five days a week.

The announcement followed adjournment of the house with five members present after Mr. Miller had failed in an attempt to have the roll called on point of "no quorum."

Revolted Soldiers Arrive at New York

By Associated Press Leased Wire
New York, March 15.—Americans and Britishers residing in the United States, discharged from the British army who made trouble aboard the transport Toloa because they were not put ashore and sent to their homes from Halifax, arrived here today on the vessel. Three officers and 349 men made up the contingent and the will be dispatched to their homes with transportation furnished by the British consul in New York.

Atlantic Flight to Be Begun in Month

By Associated Press Leased Wire
New York, March 15.—Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of construction and repairs, announced here today that the navy would be ready to attempt the flight by heavier-than-air craft across the Atlantic ocean within a month. "I do not believe that Great Britain will beat us across," he said, "if the attempt is made with heavier-than-air craft."

Discuss Military Terms of Treaty

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, March 15.—The military terms of the preliminary peace treaty with Germany will be discussed by the supreme council when it meets this afternoon at 3 o'clock. President Wilson will attend the meeting.

The conference in which the president took part after his arrival yesterday were general and related chiefly to the German peace terms. No specific action was taken.

Demobilization Has Reached 1,419,386

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, March 15.—Officers and men demobilized number 1,419,386 the war department announced today, 83,774 being in the commissioned grades. Discharge has been ordered for a total of 1,676,50. Officers applying for reserve commissions total 26,798.

Herr Leinert Heads Prussian Assembly

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, Eng., March 15.—The British government has decided to tax food, the nation asserts and it proposes, the journal declares, to give preferences on articles which now pay customs duties, provided they are either produced or manufactured in British possession.

Judge R. S. Farrand this afternoon adjourned the present term of the circuit court until about April 7 at 9:30 in the morning.

Society

VISITED THE SMITHIES—

The other day the tiny tots of the South Side Kindergarten, under the chaperonage of their instructor, Miss Amy Petersberger, visited the John Scriven and R. E. Barron blacksmith shops and learned something of the use and nature of metals, as well as the value of good, hard labor. The tots themselves were the most interesting picture as they watched the blacksmiths proceed with their work, asking the searching questions which only children know how to ask and so few grown folks can answer.

FROM CHICAGO—

Mrs. J. M. Batchelder has just returned from a week's visit in Chicago.

Popular Discontent to Coalition Shown

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, Friday, March 14.—(Delayed)—Politicians look upon the results in the parliamentary election in the West Leyton division today as a sharp reminder to the coalition government of Premier Lloyd George of popular discontent. The division returned A. E. Newbould, an independent Liberal, a coalition Unionist. In the general election in December the coalition Unionist, Colonel Wrightson, whose death made today's election necessary, polled 11,000 votes to Newbould's 5,000.

This result with the fact that Rear Admiral Sir Hale, coalition Unionist was returned for the West Derby division of Liverpool recently by a greatly decreased majority is taken to show that the political tide is turning.

Cottin Glad to Die for the Proletariat

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, March 14.—(Delayed)—It took less than six hours today for a court martial to try Emile Cottin for his attempt on Premier Clemenceau, and sentenced him to death.

Cottin listened calmly to the president of the court as he read the sentence and then said:

"I am glad to die for the cause of the proletariat. If my death will bring relief to the down-trodden workingman, I will not have died in vain."

Several Mormons Are Held By Villa Troops

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Juarez, Mexico, March 15.—An official report was received here today that Bishop Joseph C. Bentley, president of the Mormon state of Colonia Juarez, together with Joseph Spencer, Joseph Williams and two other Mormon missionaries, were being held by Francisco Villa and Felipe Angeles somewhere south of Valle. Neither the Mormon church officials here nor American consul Dow have received any information about the reported capture.

Personal

J. M. Kline of Akron, O., brother of R. S. Kline of this city, arrived in Dix on last evening. He went to Sterling this morning where he will take charge of the tire and vulcanizing department in the new Money Back Tire shop, opened Wednesday.

"What will stop my hair falling out?" "Parisian Sage. It will make the hair thick and glossy and prevent dandruff," says Rowland Bros., who sell it under guarantee of satisfaction.

HARD ON MISS A.



Carye—He's just crazy to date Miss Antique.
Edna—He must be.

Not Always.
"Distance lends enchantment to the view."
Exceptions though—pay day
"Isn't true."

The Impartial Doctor.

"My doctor has the reputation of being quite a lady killer."
"Has he? Mine doesn't make the slightest distinction between the sexes."—London Answers.

No News to John.

She (reminiscently)—Well, I very nearly didn't marry you, John.
He (absent-mindedly)—I know; but who told you?—Boston Transcript.

Has Job on His Hands.

"What's Scribner doing?" "He's whipping a poem into shape." "He seems considerably worried." "Yes. It's hard work. He's trying to prevent a sonnet from degenerating into vers libre."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Daily Thought.

Aspiration sees only one side of every question; possession, many.—Lowell.

Grill Austrian on Murder of Archduke

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Camp Sherman, O., March 15.—Intelligence officers at Camp Sherman were taking the deposition today of Private Frank Habel, an Austrian of Lorain, O., concerning a statement he is said to have made to another private that he was one of three Austrians who assassinated Archduke Ferdinand of Austria in 1914, precipitating the world war.

According to Habel's story, his father gave him \$300 to flee from Austria after the assassination. He went to Constantinople arriving in New York in October 1914. He was working in the shipyards at Lorain when he was drafted and taken to Camp Sherman. He is now in the hospital suffering from tuberculosis.

Habel's statement was being taken through an interpreter.

Field Marshal Haig Great as Wellington

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, March 15.—(Via Montreal)—In discussing the retirement of Field Marshal Haig from the Rhine command to take charge of the home forces, the Times remarks, in an editorial, that in the last few months of the fighting he was "as indefatigable as Wellington himself. When all deductions have been made," it continues, "enough will remain to put Field Marshal Haig among the first half dozen generals this country has produced."

"He was always the typical soldier of the regular army but when everything is said he showed himself a great leader of men."

Admiral Grant Will Command Navy Yard

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, March 15.—Vice Admiral Alfred W. Grant has been detached from command of battleship force number one of the Atlantic fleet, it was announced today, and assigned as commander of the Washington Navy Yard and superintendent of the naval gun factory. Captain Arthur L. Willard, whom Admiral Grant will relieve at the yard, has been assigned to command the Battleship New Mexico.

Rear Admiral Henry A. Wiley will assume command of division number four of the Atlantic fleet, a post which Admiral Grant held as additional duty and Read Admira Augustus F. Fechteler, now commandant of the Norfolk Navy yard, has been assigned to command the fifth naval district.

Assign New Units for Early Return

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, March 15.—Units announced today by the war department for early convoy included Base Hospital Numbers 14, 44, 46, 50, 72, 94 and 116; Army Ambulance Service sections numbers 517, 523, 529, 551, 558, 592, 593, 628, 630 and 641; 409th Telegraph battalion, Convalescent Corps numbers 1, 5 and 6, Aero Squadron 102, 496, 497, and 1105; 114th Field Signal battalion; Bakery Companies numbers 305, 327 and 394 and Field Hospital No. 42.

Allies Confer with Germans on Exports

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, March 15.—British and German committees have opened negotiations in Rotterdam, a German government wireless message received here says, concerning the exportation from Germany of potash, timber, dyes and other products.

The New Jersey is Back with 1074 Mer

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Newport News, Va., March 15.—The battleship New Jersey arrived here today from Brest with 1,074 officers and men, including the 412th Telegraph battalion Missourians, complete, and casual companies from Illinois, Virginia, Texas, Oklahoma, Mississippi and Nebraska.

One Big Corporation Pays \$5,000,000 Tax

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Chicago, March 15.—In the deluge of last-moment income tax mail today one check was from a Chicago corporation for \$5,000,000. Several of other corporations sent checks for \$500,000 as quarterly installments.

To Build Cannon at Waterliet Arsenal

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Troy, N. Y., March 15.—It was officially announced at the Waterliet arsenal today that the plant would be the center of the cannon industry in the United States.

PROMINENT MAN DEAD

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Ottawa, Ill., March 15.—William M. Milligan, of this city, dropped dead while on a business visit to Seneca last night. He was past grand high priest of Royal Arch Masons of Illinois.

Introduced Chrysanthemums.

It was in the autumn of 1808, that the first bunch of chrysanthemums was seen in Paris, brought by a Frenchman from far-off Japan. His first care was to present them to the Empress Josephine, who was delighted with the flowers and introduced their cultivation in French gardens.—Christian Science Monitor.

All Acted About Same.

"Are you sure he is crazy, doctor?" "You are his wife; you ought to know." "But I've been married twice before, and I thought he acted about the same as the others."—Life.

Daily Thought.

Do not hang your house round with tablets and pictures, but with the beauty of temperance.—Epictetus.

SAVED APIA FROM GERMANS

Interesting Now to Recall Commander Leary's Defiance of Overbearing Teuton Captain.

Persons who have said the United States had no case against Germany prior to the sinking of the Lusitania and events dating from 1914 perhaps are unacquainted with the trouble over the Samoan Islands which occurred in the eighties. Attempts by Prince Bismarck, then German chancellor, to dominate the islands, had been frustrated and a German consul had been withdrawn after he had caused a crisis by raising a German flag over Apia, one of the principal cities. Another consul, Herr Becker, acting on his government's instructions, again precipitated trouble by deposing the Samoan king and setting up a ruler favorable to German interests.

The climax came when the German corvette Adler prepared to shell Apia, the natives of which had become hostile to the Germans. Commander Richard Leary of the United States gunboat Adams had been in the vicinity of the islands expecting trouble. An account of what happened is a tribute to the courage of the American navy. It follows:

"At the appointed hour, the Adler steamed out with the German ensign flying at her peak. The Adams followed closely at her heels. Soon the Adler slowed down and swung into position, so as to bring her broadside guns to bear on the helpless village. The Adams dashed in between the Adler and the shore, where she, too, swung about, her guns at port and pointed directly at the Germans. Presently, Commander Leary in full uniform and accompanied by his staff, boarded the Adler. His colloquy with the German captain was short and sharp: 'If you fire,' he said, 'you must fire through the ship which I have the honor to command. I shall not be answerable for the consequences!' So saying, he took his leave.

"Captain Fritz could scarcely believe his ears. Such audacity had never yet confronted him. He knew that the first shot would be answered by an American broadside, and this would be the signal for a war between his country and the American republic. He faltered, and then, his heart swelling with humiliation, he steamed suddenly away."—Detroit News.

Carry Your Phone With You.

"By the time the peace treaty is signed we shall be talking across the Atlantic by wireless," says Godfrey Isaacs, managing director of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company. "One day in the not far distant future," he adds, "I think we shall walk about with wireless telephones attached to our bodies and we shall be able, standing, say in Hecceville circus, to call up a friend who is flying somewhere. Or we may have an invitation by wireless telephony from a friend flying in France to join him at dinner in the evening. It will not be very long before one will be able to sit at one's desk in London and speak to New York practically instantaneously. In my view it will be as easy to speak to Sydney or Melbourne or to New Zealand."

Music as Health Aid.

Doctor Saleeby, the British eugenics advocate, suggests that the new ministry of health should have a special department to deal with recreation. The department should take London choirs and choral societies singing, in which all could engage. In his view this department would keep the young persons off the streets and out of the saloons.

A scheme for a confederation of London choirs and choral societies with the idea of directing the masses in the celebration of national rejoicings instead of the senseless mackin' that was in evidence on armistice night is being considered by several musicians.

Welcome News.

Mayor Woodman was speaking about the results that have accrued from the merging of the two telephone systems. "It's a wonderful improvement," he remarked, "and I laugh when I think of the old days. It reminds me of the man who was called out of bed at three o'clock in the morning to answer a phone call."

There is nobody on the line now.

"Glad you woke me up and told me about it," retorted the man, "it's the first time I ever knew this line to be idle."—Los Angeles Times.

Egg Production.

The average production of eggs by hens of all kinds and ages in the United States is 85. Unselected White Leghorns, however, produce an average of 130 eggs for the first year, 120 for the second, 110 for the third, 85 for the fourth, and fall off about ten a year up to the eighth. These figures are from a bulletin of the Utah experiment station. If the first year production be low the second will be high and vice versa, the total production for three years being about the same.

Kipling's Fame.

The vogue of Kipling today is not what it once was. Fewer find fellowship with those descendants of Baruch, Nym and Pistol, the Soldiers Three. His rough-hewn verse was largely topical and ephemeral. His latter-day songs detracted from his fame. His stories have come and gone and await the judgment of time.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It Is Deceiving.

"A good deal of sympathy you give in this world," said Uncle Eben, "sounds a heap like sarcasm."

Ceases to Be a Virtue.

Patience without push is not a virtue, but a vice.—Youth's Companion.

WHY WE SAVE

No. 5.

Prepared for the War Savings
Organization for Illinois.

FRANCE saves a billion dollars a year, more than 16 per cent of her total income. Through the War Savings plan America saved close to \$2,000,000,000 last year. This year another \$2,000,000,000 will be saved.

Not only did the American people save nearly \$2,000,000,000, but they paid billions in taxes, raised four great Liberty loans and created a tremendous pool of credit with which the treasury, through its many war agencies, paid the bills of the army and navy, the shipping board and other government departments, loaned billions to the allies and millions to war industries, helped support the families of soldiers and sailors and aided farmers over periods of financial stringency.

The payment into the treasury of vast sums in taxes and from bond sales and the transformation of our varied and complex economic life from extravagance into thrift was accomplished without shock or financial disturbance. The credit and business structure of the nation remains sound and strong and its soundness will be intensified as the saving habit takes hold of the people.

There are many reasons why we must continue to save. One is the feeding of Europe. The problem is one of extreme complexity.

While we are saving to help feed Europe, the War Savings stamp enables us to help ourselves at the same time. We are making ourselves financially safe for the future.

In France most of the savings are invested in securities, some of it is put into the stocking and some deposited with the government. Servants usually are depositors in the same bank with their employers.

The peasantry and traders are the most economical and thrifty. The aim of the commercial class is to acquire competence and retire.

Most of the small stores or shops are partnerships of man and wife. The women work in the stores with their husbands and it is the women usually that see to it that a certain amount of the excess profits are laid by for a rainy day. France has its share of sunshine, but the savers always see clouds ahead and therefore are prepared when the downpour starts. The smallest shopkeeper in France owes his start in the commercial world to some saving and if he succeeds, which he generally does, he saves more.

WHY WE SAVE

No. 6.

Prepared for the War Savings
Organization for Illinois.

LONG before the War Savings stamp was thought of one of the greatest merchant chiefs this country has produced—Marshall Field—preached the doctrine of thrift. What he said years ago is applicable today:

"If you want to succeed, save. This is true, not so much because of the value of the money which the young man who saves accumulates, but because of the infinitely greater value of the system and organization which the practice of saving introduces into his life."

"The result of the savings habit is not generally nor properly appreciated. I consider it to be almost the greatest element in making for a young man's success. In the first place, it creates determination. This is at the start. Then it develops steady purpose; then sustained energy. Soon it produces alert, discriminating intelligence."

"These all rapidly grow into an ability that enables him to take the money he has accumulated (even though small in amount) and employ it with profit. Better and better returns follow up his industry, ability, and judgment, and his capital is now steadily increasing. Soon he is secure—and that comparatively early in life; and each day widens the gulf between him and incompetence and its invariable companion—providence."

"This is the real framework of the structure of success. Each of its supports, it will invariably be found, rests upon a foundation of an early dollar saved."

The business Marshall Field founded on these principles bears witness to their soundness. As applied today in the war savings movement they are giving birth to a new national character. The greatest beneficiaries will not be the large investors, but the children of today who will be the captains of business and industry tomorrow.

The children of America now understand the meaning of waste and extravagance as none of us ever understood the meaning of these words before the war. Upon the foundation of the newly inculcated ideas of thrift which this campaign has brought to them, the children are to build up the nation which will realize to the full meaning of investment, the satisfaction that comes from knowing that money saved today means independence, happiness and contentment in later years.

Already the school children have new ideas of spending money as well as of saving and making money, and not only money, but all other essentials. It is out of their own thinking that there is a necessity for saving that they are making self-denial real and practical. Their ideas of economy are distinctly practical as they develop along with these newly found principles.

Friendship.

Friendship, like gold, needs the acid test of adversity to determine its purity.—Everett McNeill.

HOW RECORD OF WAR'S HAPPENINGS WILL BE SHOWN TO POSTERITY.

—In order to keep a true and authentic record of the great world war, Austria a year ago requested the burgomaster of every town and city, both in Germany and Austria, to record events and occurrences during the conflict in their various communities.

According to a German newspaper, this will constitute a tremendous amount of authentic material from which a comprehensive history of the war can be written in the future. The idea is to learn how each town and city suffered during the war, what they ate, drank and wore, how many from each community went to the front, how many were wounded, and how many died, and anything of interest relating immediately to the struggle.

The material is to be sent to the public librarian at Vienna, who will compile it and file it so as to make it readily available. It is estimated that this matter alone will require over a hundred volumes to adequately tell the story of the struggle and privations of the people. This will not include the history of the military operations, descriptions of battles, etc., which will be written by military experts who actually took part in them. In addition several eminent painters and artists who went to the front will contribute illustrations giving a pictorial conception of the struggle. This entire history will require years of preparation, but when completed it is asserted that it will be the most interesting and comprehensive history of a great struggle that ever has been compiled or published.

PART OF FRANCE IN AMERICA

How Soil Sufficient to Cover Fifty Acres Was Brought Over by United States Transports.

It is not necessary to go to France to put your foot on French soil.

There are fifty acres of new-made land almost in the heart of Norfolk, Va., composed entirely of soil brought from France within the last year. It was brought over by naval transports.

When American transports sailed for France from American shores during the war they carried troops and supplies. When they started back to America there were no cargoes for them in French ports, so it was necessary for some of them to carry something for ballast. There being nothing else handy, tons upon tons of French soil was loaded into the holds of returning ships just to balance them in case they encountered rough weather on the voyage.

When the ships reached America the soil was unloaded and used to reclaim marshy lands. More than fifty acres of lowland was filled with this French soil at the St. Helena naval base. This land was never used before the French soil arrived. Now it is being made into attractive grounds, which may also include flower gardens.

Why Sell Eggs by the Pound.

For several years the plan of selling eggs by the pound instead of by the dozen has been agitated among the Canadian grocers, and in some towns the system has already been put in practice. A trade journal which called upon a large number of dealers for an expression of opinion of this point states that the weight of opinion was in favor of the movement. The only obstacle in the way of a unanimous endorsement of the plan is that the "public has not been educated to buy in this way." As refuting this objection, it is pointed out that in view of the wide variation in the size of eggs the consumer would quickly realize that the system offers a fairer and juster basis of charge than mere number.

Why Japan Has Few Autos.

A report just issued by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce says that as a general rule there are no suitable roads to be found throughout the Chinese republic. Shanghai is the center for motorists, as a result of its foreign population of approximately 20,000. Registered cars in the city number about 1,000, and some two or three hundred are in storage.

There are only 2,700 cars in all of Japan, but the recent prosperity has greatly stimulated the demand. Americans have had most of the business since the war started. The abundance of money among the buying class and the desire to own cars is, however, offset by the lack of suitable roads and bridges.

Why Waterfall Is Nameless.

The largest and most beautiful waterfall in the Southwest is unnamed as far as the United States forest service can learn. It is supposed to have been forgotten. The nameless fall is that of the Little Colorado river in Arizona, between Winslow and Flagstaff on the Navajo Indian reservation. The Little Colorado makes a sheer drop of 100 feet at this point. The width of the stream at the precipice is about 300 feet at a season when the stream is at its higher levels.

The rock formations about the falls are brilliantly colored, some of the strata being red and yellow, which to a considerable degree constitute the unusual beauty of the falls.

Friendship.

Friendship, like gold, needs the acid test of adversity to determine its purity.—Everett McNeill.

WHY YOUR MONEY IS NEEDED—HOW IT HELPS

This Brief Questionnaire Gives Interesting Information on the Victory Liberty Loan.

The government already is exploiting the Victory Liberty Loan, which will be floated in April, in order that the people may start saving for the purpose of investing in bonds of the "Victory issue." The following brief questionnaire should tend to clarify the mind of any reader regarding the Victory Loan:

Q. The war being over, why is there need of another great popular loan?

A. The proceeds from the Fourth loan, according to Secretary of the Treasury Glass, were exhausted last December, and the government must have billions more with which to maintain our forces overseas, bring the victors home and carry out its reconstruction plans.

Q. If Uncle Sam's strong-box is empty, how is he paying his after-war expenses?

A. This is being done with money borrowed from the banks at the rate of \$600,000,000 every two weeks, short-term anticipation certificates of indebtedness being issued in return.

Q. As long as the banks are advancing the money, why not let them continue to do so?

GOT THROUGH TO WHITTLESEY, BUT HE WAS SCARED

Delehanty Sent to Support Famous Lost Battalion,

IS GIVEN PERILOUS MISSION

Former New York Architect Takes 177 Yards, Leads Way in Dark Along Railway Track and Obtain Information of Great Importance to Americans, Which Later Got Whittlesey Out of His Death Ravine.

How Capt. Bradley Delehanty of the Three Hundred and Eighth "got through to Whittlesey" when that famous battalion commander was cut off in the Argonne forest is a story that ranks with the heroic defense of Whittlesey itself.

Like Whittlesey, Delehanty is a city man, a New Yorker. He is a dapper little architect. But he comes of fighting blood. He is a son of the late Capt. Daniel Delehanty of the navy, who hopped down from the bridge of his gunboat off Matanzas, Cuba, in 1898, and himself pointed the gun that sent the last Spanish flag toppling off the battlements of the old forts there. He is a nephew of Supreme Court Justice Francis B. Delehanty of New York.

Before the war he had studied in Paris, so when he arrived in France his knowledge of the language soon landed him on the regimental staff as intelligence officer.

But during that fierce month of fighting up through the gun-blashed Argonne, as Delehanty says, reverting to the navy, "it was a case of all hands and the cook," and so it was that on the night of this particular exploit he was in command of a company of the Three Hundred and Eighth infantry of the Seventy-seventh division, the draft division of New York city.

Delehanty Ordered Up.

Whittlesey, in command of his immortal battalion, was leading the advance. With his grim jaw set and his shoulders hunched he was forming the tough spearhead of the American advance to the west of the Meuse. He had got orders to go ahead and he had done it. He had done it better than anyone thought he could—and he had been surrounded. A dozen ineffectual attempts had been made to pierce the screen of German machine guns and trench mortars that had filtered in behind him. When night fell the colonel of the Three Hundred and Eighth sent for Delehanty.

"Go up to the support," he said. "Take command of K company and get into touch with Whittlesey. We're getting nothing but a pigeon message from him now."

"It's tough country, that Argonne," Delehanty told the story later. "It's hard country to get through in the daytime. It's worse at night. And when I got up to K company, machine gun bullets were flying like locusts, and whizz-bangs out of those trench mortars were flopping over every 30 seconds and blowing boys to smithereens when they hit. I sent out half a dozen runners. But none of them ever came back. Finally I sent out two whole patrols with orders to reach Whittlesey by different routes. Then I reported to the colonel. Anything else meant moving the whole company, and I had to ask him about that."

"Then every half hour or so he'd call on the telephone and ask me if I'd heard from those patrols. Finally, about midnight, he couldn't stand it any longer."

Delehanty Got There.

"Delehanty," he said, "you've got a hundred and seventy-seven men there with you. You take them all. You go up through the woods until you connect with Whittlesey and you keep at it until you do get him, if you only have seven men left when you get there."

And Delehanty got there—not with seven, but with the whole hundred and seventy-seven. But he frankly admits he was scared.

"Well," he said, turning with a grin to Lieutenant Scott, General Scott's son, who was with him. "This is good-by, old kid."

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"Yeah," replied Scott, "it looks like good-by."

Delehanty called the company round him. He told them what the orders were. Not a man flinched. "There's one chance of getting up there," said the young captain.

"If we go through the woods we'll get lost and shot. But there's a railroad track running up that way. If we follow that we may get shot—but we won't get lost. It's single file and every man keep a hand on the man ahead of him. Come on."

And Delehanty led the file. A tiny radio compass gave him the direction. The railroad embankment had been shelled and machine-gunned for hours. By a strange streak of luck the Boche had decided to let it alone for a few minutes. And K company snaked up that track between bursts, the whole 177 of them.

Suddenly Delehanty bumped into something.

It was Whittlesey's battalion.

"Holy smoke!" he cried. "I didn't know you were this close."

"Sh! Sh!" rasped the quick answer.

"The Boche is there and there and there. He'll hear you." And he might have at that, for the nifty band had sneaked through the single gap in the Boche ring. But they had established contact with Whittlesey.

Got Valuable Information.

One of the Whittlesey command had just killed a German officer. He had found upon him a map of the whole neighboring woods, drawn up to the last minute. It revealed the whole problem that the Americans had been trying for days to solve in the dark. Delehanty was the regimental intelligence officer. He sent this message back to the colonel.

"Have information of great importance. Shall I remain command K company or return? Am with Whittlesey."

And the answer came back:

"Return."

So that is why Delehanty happened not to be with the Whittlesey battalion the next night when they were cut off for good and when they stayed cut off for nearly a whole week. But the map he brought back from that dead German officer was the map that enabled the American brigade finally to smash through to the ravine where Whittlesey's men were fighting and dying. Incidentally, it was the map that helped the Americans, too, to go far beyond. It was his nerve that took him through for the last connection with Whittlesey. It was his appreciation of the information he happened on that sent him back again over the perilous trail, and it was that information that eventually got Whittlesey out of his death ravine.

"Delehanty," they say in the Seventy-seventh, "went through."

NOTHING IS WORTHLESS

It Is Said That Even Rotten Eggs Attract Wild Animals.

"That ain't nothin' in the world but is good for somethin'" is one of the favorite sayings of Jim Buckley of Bear Lake, Alberta.

Buckley is a thrifty soul. He farms in summer and traps in winter and between wheat and furs he is growing rich. One morning while his wife was cooking breakfast she broke a rotten egg into a skillet and was starting toward the door to throw it away when Buckley stopped her.

"Woman, don't throw that egg away," said Buckley.

"But it's rotten," protested his wife.

"Makes no difference," declared the philosopher. "That ain't nothin' in the world but—"

"James Buckley," exclaimed his wife, "I've heard that a thousand times."

The wolf never sniffs at the doors of the prosperous farmers of the Peace river country. But foxes are different animals and—here is something you don't know—rotten eggs are rated as an epicurean tidbit in vulpine menus.

Ancient Place of Worship.

What is said to be the oldest place of continuous religious worship in the world is at Tai Shan, Shantung province, China. The place is near the town of Tainfu, and is located amidst cultivated fields on the bank of a small stream. A shrine was built over the spot many centuries ago, long before the coming of Christ. China claims an antiquity of 80,000 years.

IF HAIR IS TURNING GRAY, USE SAGE TEA

Here's Grandmother's Recipe to Darken and Beautify Faded Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application of two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients at a small cost, all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

MARINE SERVICE DRAWS ARMY MEN

Seek Places on the New Merchant Ships.

OFFERS FINE OPPORTUNITIES

Discharged Soldiers Have Had Taste of Seeing the World and Want More of It—War Experiences and War Unrest Lead Young Americans to Seek Broader Fields Than Satisfied Them Before.

Lure of the seven seas is drawing many of the young men recently discharged from the army, as well as others who had war jobs in industrial plants and are now idle, into the merchant marine.

War experiences and war unrest seem to have led many young Americans to seek broader fields than satisfied them before the war. They have had a taste of the world, and want more of it.

This change in the tastes of the country's youth has been of timely advantage to the United States shipping board, which is looking for thousands of young men to serve on the new merchant ships built by the government as a result of the war.

Ships of the new cargo fleets owned by the nation are being launched at the rate of two a day. Each vessel requires a crew of not less than fifty men, and the shipping board aims to make these crews as nearly as possible all-American.

To secure the men it needs for the merchant service, the shipping board began establishing its own recruiting offices in large cities after the war ended—when the average recruiting office went out of business.

Its office for the middle West was opened at 35 South Dearborn street, Chicago, in the heart of the downtown section. Young men flocked to it as soon as it was open. The office is in charge of Dr. Oliver J. Lee, director of a free school in navigation that the shipping board has maintained at Chicago since early in the war, for training deck officers.

Chance to See World.

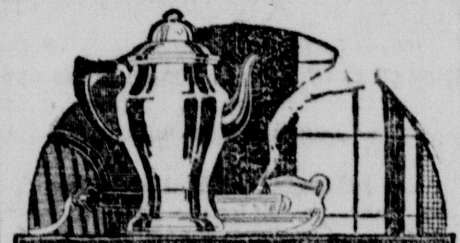
"We offer the young man no longer satisfied with his former outlook in the world a chance to see distant countries," said Doctor Lee. "We plan to give the young sailor who enters the new merchant marine plenty of chance to improve his opportunities. His voyages will be varied, so that he may see the greatest number of countries in the shortest possible time. When he has learned the business of seagoing, he will be trained as an officer, if he shows the right qualifications. Young men suited for commercial life will then be encouraged to enter exporting or importing houses, at home or abroad, for a commercial career, for which a knowledge of seagoing and of different countries is a firm foundation."

The young men signed on for sea service at the shipping board's Chicago office are sent to Boston under escort, at government expense. At the old New England seaport they are placed on ships of the United States shipping board's Atlantic training squadron for two months' special instruction as sailors, firemen, cooks or stewards. While taking this training they are paid \$30 a month, and have free board and quarters. They rate as apprentices, and wear a distinctive blue uniform.

On completing the training period, the young mariners are shipped out in the crews of deep-sea vessels, at wages varying from \$55 a month for ordinary seamen to \$75 a month for firemen. They agree to remain in the merchant service at least a year.

May Seek Promotion.

At the end of the year the young men will be counted as experienced American seamen. They will be expected to seek promotion, and at the end of two years they will be qualified to study at a shipping board school for officers, which gives technical instruction.



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tion in navigation or marine engineering. The engineering courses are given at the best technical colleges.

In addition to maintaining recruiting stations in the large cities, like New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans, San Francisco and Seattle, the shipping board, by arrangement with the war department has placed a representative at each of the army cantonments where soldiers are being discharged, to give the men information about the merchant marine.

Lunatic Turns Robber.

Arrested for attempting to rob L. F. Huntley's summer home, Waukegan, Ill., Joseph Oprans was found to be an escaped inmate of the Dunning Insane asylum. He had donned wearing apparel belonging to the Huntleys and was comfortably partaking of choice viands in the kitchen when taken into custody.

HE GOT BABY'S PICTURE

Soldier Killed Soon After He Received the Photograph.

Although he had never seen his baby, born after his departure for France, Lieut. Ralph S. Bysh of Junction City, Kan., received a picture of the little one just before he was killed in action, according to a letter to Mrs. Bush from a brother officer, Lieut. James C. Bodin.

"Ralph had just received the photos of the baby and he showed them to all of us," writes Lieut. Bodin. "At noon (on August 9, on a long march toward Fismes) we received orders to move over across the railroad and river and attack the woods that ran parallel with another railroad north of it, but west of Fismes. When all were across the Germans threw an artillery barrage on us and around us. We kept moving to make less casualties. We had a few, and Lieutenant Bush was among them. He was hit with a piece of shrapnel and killed instantly. He was ahead of his men, leading them on and through."

FINDS OLD HORSE IN FRANCE

Animal Recognizes Former Owner Met on French Road.

Roy Dooley, a young farmer living near Hunnewell, Mo., sold off his farm horses and enlisted in the United States army nearly two years ago. According to word received here, while serving in France, Dooley saw a French soldier leading a familiar horse down the road. He stopped the soldier and was told it was an American horse bought for the French cavalry. Dooley said the horse recognized him as its former owner at once.

United States Guard Discharged.

The United States guard, made up of Spanish War veterans and regulars too old for duty in France, which has guarded all bridges at Leavenworth, Kan., for more than a year, has been discharged from the service. The men are dressed in the old-time regular army uniform. Many of them who had not yet completed thirty years of service transferred to the Twentieth infantry at Camp Funston, Kan.

He Avoids No. 1323.

Rather than use automobile number plate 1323, an applicant for an automobile license expressed his willingness to the secretary of state to pay for another set of numbers. The numbers were exchanged, however, for a set more to his liking.

Finds Pearl in Oyster.

Former Congressman Frank Plumley of Northfield, Vt., was eating dinner at a local hotel when his teeth struck a pearl in a spoonful of creamed oysters.

"The News While It Is News" in the Evening Telegraph.

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nervy wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a tea spoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood, while the pores in the thirty feet of bowel do.

Just a Little Smile



HAD HIS MEASURE.



His Wife's Fault.

"This man says you owe him money, Sam," said the judge.

"Dat's right, judge, I does."

"Well, why don't you pay him?"

"Why, I ain't got nothin' to pay him with, judge."

"Well, why haven't you?"

"To tell the honest truf, judge, I 'spects my wife has felled down on de job!"

A Suggestion.

The Officer—Here, you said you were a painter and could rig up some camouflage to hold the enemy back. What have you done?

The Private—I've made one of the best signs I ever painted. It reads "No Trespassing" in four different languages."

Paying for Votes.

Two political candidates were discussing the coming local election.

"What did the audience say when you told them you had never paid a dollar for a vote?" queried one.

"A few cheered, but the majority seemed to lose interest," returned the other.—The Line Gauge.

Out.

Dignified Old Gentleman—Young fellow, you should always stop to count ten before you strike another person.

Mickey the Mauler—Awgwan with that other-cheek stuff, uncle; by that time the referee'd be countin' ten over me prostrate form.

A Proper One.

Nicker—Now that poor old Teapower is gone we've got to put a suitable epitaph on his tombstone. What do you suggest?

Bocker—That's easy. Just put on "He Jacet," but be sure to include the "He" in parentheses.

Rubber Plantations.

In the past the world's supply of rubber has come chiefly from the Amazon. Today the demand is so great that Brazil supplies only about one-fourth of the product. The Malay peninsula, Ceylon, Sumatra, and of late the Philippine islands, have been cultivating rubber plantations extensively, and it has been discovered that rubber trees will grow almost anywhere along the equator where there is sufficient rainfall.

CHECK THAT COLD! STOP THAT COUGH!

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey wastes no time in Starting to do it

Right after the first dose you'll notice the relief—the easing up of the throat-tickle, the loosening phlegm. Soon the breathing becomes less wheezy, the stuffy head clears a bit, the irritation subsides. Before long, relief comes.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is pure, safe, harmless. Its ingredients are soothing, healing, antiseptic. Relief and quiet rest follow its faithful use. Economical. 30c., 60c. and \$1.20.

Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey for Coughs & Colds



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Fully Paid Fourth Liberty Loan Coupon Bonds Are Ready for Delivery Also Bonds Left for Conversion.

Inside Flower Box.

So many people fail to recognize the decorative qualities to be found in the use of the all-year-round flower boxes. And there is no doubt at all that flowerers make a room look more cozy and homelike. Consult a florist regarding the sort of flowers which will grow well in your window, and consult a carpenter about making the necessary window box. Your room will be a more beautiful and lovable place.

What One Most Needs.

If we find but one to whom we can speak out our heart freely, with whom we can walk in love and simplicity without dissimulation, we have no ground to quarrel with the world or God.—R. L. Stevenson.

Not Like a Circus.

Herbie volunteered to take his aunts out walking. They went to the big museum, and one aunt asked, "I wonder if they charge admission." Herbie reassured them: "Oh, no, aunts, you don't have to pay here, this is a museum, all the animals are dead."

SALTS IS FINE FOR KIDNEYS, QUIT MEAT

Flush the Kidneys at once when Back hurts or Bladder bothers—Meat forms uric acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

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Don't be a Quitter. If you sell your LIBERTY BONDS you quit at a time when the Government need your continued support. Every time you Quit by selling your Liberty Bonds you hurt the credit of your Government and make it more difficult to finance the war. The cost of the war continues until Peace is signed and all our boys are brought back to American soil.

Keep your LIBERTY BONDS. Don't sell them except under the pressure of necessity. There is no investment safer than a UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BOND.

Yours For Service

Society

COMING EVENTS

Monday

Hoi Polloi Club—Mrs. Dave Boos.
Chapter A. C. Illinois P. E. O.—Mrs. Clinton Judd, 316 Crawford avenue.
Chapter A. C. Illinois P. E. O.—Mrs. Clinton Judd.
Peoria Ave. Reading Club—Mrs. C. G. Smith.
O. E. S. Parlor Club—Masonic Hall.
G. A. R. Circle—G. A. R. Hall.
G. R. Circle Meeting—Mrs. Charles Bush.

Tuesday

Phidian Art Club Meeting—Mrs. H. G. Reynolds.

CANDLELIGHTERS' AID ELECTS—

A meeting of the Candlelighters' Aid society of the Presbyterian church, at which the work of the past year was recounted and officers for the new year were elected, was held at the home of Mrs. E. L. Staples of Galena avenue on Friday afternoon.

The society was particularly happy over the treasurer's report which showed all bills met and much money expended in the work of the society, yet a comfortable balance of \$118.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Mrs. A. A. Rowland.
First Vice President—Mrs. Abner Rowland.
Second Vice President—Mrs. F. C. Burdick.
Secretary—Mrs. W. A. Bosworth.
Treasurer—Mrs. Bachman.

TO GIVE RECEPTION—

Mrs. Ira Trebble and Mrs. Emory Wolf will entertain at the home of the former for their nephew, LeRoy Lehman and his bride, whose wedding took place recently in California, with a reception on Friday evening, March 21st. Mrs. Lehman was before her marriage Miss Knagley, of California. Mr. Lehman received his honorable discharge from the army just a short time before his marriage. He and his bride will make their home on the farm of Mr. Lehman's father, as the latter, Ira Lehman, will build a new residence for his family in Franklin Grove this summer. About fifty invitations have been issued for the affair.

The following day, March 22nd, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Lehman will entertain at their home.

FAREWELL DINNER PARTY—

At the residence of Roy Crabtree, who is a foreman at the Dixon Shoe company factory, a farewell dinner party was given last evening for the superintendent of the Dixon factory, E. H. English and Mrs. English, who will leave the first of April for their new home in St. Louis. An excellent three-course dinner was served the fifteen guests who were present. The after-dinner hours were given over to the enjoyment of music, with Mrs. William Jones at the piano and Mr. Crabtree playing the violin.

AFTER-THREATER DANCE—

Two members of the North Dixon Senior play cast, Cedric Fulton and Mark Smith, gave a very enjoyable dancing party last evening at the Armory hall following the play. Mr. and Mrs. Mark D. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fulton were the chaperons. The Marquette orchestra furnished delightful music. The guests were largely young people of the high school.

G. A. R. LADIES SEW—

A busy afternoon, with all the members engaged in making aprons for the coming sale, was spent yesterday by the members of Dixon Circle No. 73. Ladies of the G. A. R. at the home of Mrs. Frank Bender, 330 Chamberlain street. A delightful social afternoon was given to the affair by the Victrola music furnished and the delicious luncheon offered by the hostess.

G. A. R. CIRCLE—

Ladies of the G. A. R., Dixon Circle No. 73, will hold their regular meeting in G. A. R. hall Monday evening, March 17th. Every member is urged to attend this meeting as important business calls for consideration.

DINNER FOR BIRTHDAY—

Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Johnson are entertaining today with a family dinner in honor of Mrs. Johnson's birthday. The guests are Rev. A. T. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson, of Chadwick, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Yenerich and son, Orin, of Ashton. Rev. A. T. Johnson is a son and Mrs. Yenerich is a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Johnson.

HONORED AT DAYTONA, FLA.—

Mrs. M. C. Condit and Miss Woodrick, of Daytona, Fla., entertained with a three-course dinner recently for Mrs. Abbie Pletcher, of this city. Covers were laid for twelve, the guests including old friends of Mrs. Pletcher, who has been wintering in Florida.

ENTERTAINED FOR HUSBAND—

Mrs. Harry Fairchild entertained a number of friends at her home last evening in honor of her husband. Guessing contests were a feature of the evening's diversion.

FOR ST. PATRICK'S DINNER—

Miss Marie Graf, of West Brooklyn, is visiting at the home of Mrs. J. W. Bieschke, of the Kingdom, her sister. Miss Graf will attend on Monday the big St. Patrick's dinner of the parish of St. Patrick's Catholic church in this city.

DO LENTEN SEWING—

Lenten sewing for the after Easter sale was done by the members of the Episcopal Guilds, St. Ann's and Agnes', the former meeting at the church and the latter with Mrs. George Hawley.

O. E. S. PARLOR CLUB—

With Mrs. Ellis Mason and Mrs. J. H. Dunavan as hostesses, the O. E. S. Parlor club will hold a meeting Monday afternoon in Masonic hall.

Work for France Gets Commendation

Mrs. W. G. Kent is in receipt of the following letter from the Chicago committee of the American Fund for French Wounded, expressing appreciation for the wonderful shipment of linen gathered by Mrs. Kent for the hospitals of her homeland:

March 12, 1919.

My Dear Mrs. Kent:
I wonder if you can fancy the pleasure with which we unpacked a short time ago the wonderful donation which came in from Dixon. When we realize that 210 sheets will mean to those who are endeavoring to re-establish their household goods in France, it seems almost too good to be true that we have the pleasure of sending this gift from your committee. Mrs. Ralston has told us of the splendid work which you did and the particularly appealing way in which you raised so large a sum of money. We only regret that we could not have been present on one of those occasions, but feel it is no less a tribute to you than to the stirring measure of the Marshallaise that so splendid a result was secured.

The Chicago Committee this morning, at their meeting, unanimously carried a vote of thanks to be extended to the Dixon committee for their splendid work. I am conveying this to Mrs. Ralston, and to you a special measure of thanks and appreciation is due.

Let me assure you of the appreciation of the committee for the splendid work that has been done and our assurance that the gift will carry an added pleasure in the spirit in which it was made. Very sincerely yours,
BERTHA H. CLARKE,
Corresponding Secretary.
(Mrs. Wm. E. Clarke.)

WAS DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL—

A substantial sum, amply caring for the French orphan which the school had adopted, was raised by the musical given under the auspices of the Franklin Grove High school at the Methodist church there last evening. Mrs. Aiken, pianist of more than ordinary ability, a graduate of Drake Conservatory of Music and whose recent recital in Ashton received the praise of all who heard her, had the larger part of the program. She was assisted by Silas Yingling, who though but a sophomore in the high school, is counted one of the best clarinet players in this part of the state.

Mr. Yingling, though but a sophomore in the high school, is counted one of the best clarinet players in this part of the state.

The vocalist, Miss Kelly, until recently with a lyceum bureau, has excellent control of a very pleasing voice. Also a high school student, a senior, Miss Ruth Whitney, the reader, read with a finish of manner that belied her age.

The program follows:

Piano—Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2, Litz. Nocturne, MacDowell.
Clarinet—Scene and Aria, Strong.
Piano—Chimes of Aberdovey (Church of England), Pape. Oberon Opera, De Weber.

Reading—Pap's Confederate Pig.
Piano—Etude Japonaise, Poldini.
Sketches (Arranged for Left Hand), Heart's Message, Hayes.

Voice—Your Voice, Denya.
Piano—Reveille du Lion, De Konpski.
Staccato du Concert, Orth. Salut a Pesth (Military March), Paul Kowelski.

TIRE PEOPLE BANQUET—

A group of Lincoln Highway Tire company people, of Fulton, banqueted last evening in Polo a company of one hundred stockholders, at the Exchange Hotel, and coming on to Dixon this morning, stopped at the Nachusa Tavern for breakfast. In the party were M. S. Ackles, president; Mr. Piggott, secretary; Fred Eastin, the Fulton postmaster; M. C. Rogers, mayor of Fulton; Mr. and Mrs. Copeland, Mrs. Riesel, and John Moyer. By the way, Mr. Moyer, who is the Fulton city treasurer, is looking all over Dixon today for the man who bears the counterpart of his name, John Moyer, deputy tax collector of Lee county and ex-county treasurer. The party also visited the proprietor of the Watts taxi line, who carries a full line of Lincoln Highway tires and accessories.

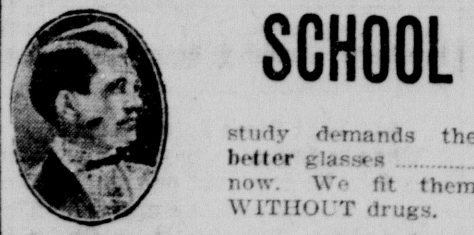
The banquet of last evening was a very enjoyable affair, with music during the service by the Polo High school orchestra. After dinner talks by M. S. Ackles, president; Mr. Rogers, Fulton's mayor; the mayor of Polo, Mr. Nichols, who welcomed the Highway Tire people, and the principal address was given by Mr. Bastin, the Fulton postmaster. Mr. Piggott, who is well known in Dixon for his considerable vocal ability, delighted the company by singing.

TO ATTEND PLAY—

Carl Thome, of Ashton, was here to attend the North Dixon Senior play and the dancing party which followed it. Mr. Thome was a former North Dixon school boy.

PRACTICAL CLUB—

Mrs. H. L. Fordham pleasantly entertained the members of the Practical club at her home Friday afternoon. "Words" was the enigmatic title of a very interesting paper composed by Mrs. G. P. Powell.



Dr. W. F. Aydelotte
Neurologist Health Instructor
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Ill.
Phone 160 for Appointments

FINE PROGRAM FOR DINNER OF CATHOLIC PARISH

First Annual Affair of Its Kind to Be Held Monday Eve.

On Monday evening, March 17, at Armory hall, St. Patrick's congregation of this city will celebrate the natal day of the patron saint of their parish. The celebration will take the form of a parish dinner to be followed by a program as given below. The dinner proper will be served at 7:00 p. m. This will be the first of what is expected to be an annual affair. After the dinner the following program will be presented:

Invocation—Rev. M. Foley.
"Star Spangled Banner"—Audience.
Introductory remarks—Toastmaster Edward Vaile.

(a) O'Donel Abbot (b) Bendemeers Stream, (c) Come Back to Erin—Chorus, assisted by Miss Bessie Denny.

"On the Western Front"—Sergeant Harry Hogan.
Piano solo—Mrs. William Rourke.

"Physically Fit," in the American Army—Dr. E. S. Murphy.
Oration, Daniel O'Connell—William E. Hogan.

Solo, "A Little Bit of Heaven"—Miss Marian Dixon.
"The Ladies"—M. J. Gannon.

"St. Patrick"—Rev. Father Quinn.
Solo, "Barney Take Me Home"—Mrs. Francis O'Brien.

Solo, "I'll Take You Home Again"—Joseph Barry.
"Knights of Columbus in the War"—John E. Erwin.

"Impressions"—Henry S. Dixon.
(a) "Wearing of the Green" (b) "Believe Me if All Those Endearing Young Charms" (c) "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls"—Chorus, assisted by Mrs. E. Curtin and Joseph Barry.

"Illinois"—John P. Devine.
"True Americanism"—Rev. M. Foley.
"America"—Audience.
Musical director, Mrs. W. C. Smith.

PEORIA AVE. CLUB—

The Monday afternoon meeting of the Peoria Ave. Reading club will be held at the home of Mrs. C. G. Smith, 712 First street.

G. R. CIRCLE MEETING—

The G. R. Circle of the North Side church will hold a regular meeting on Monday, March 17th, at the home of Mrs. Charles Bush.

WITH MRS. COSEY—

Mrs. Frank Townsend and daughter, Olive, of Shabbona, are guests at the home of Mrs. Townsend's sister-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Cosy.

WEEK-END VISIT—

Raymond Worsley is home from the Illinois Dental College, Chicago, of which he is a student for the week-end.

AT SUNDAY DINNER—

Miss Zetta Webster will be a dinner guest of Miss Blossie Lambert tomorrow.

K. C. Minstrels Tour Whole Yankee Area

By Associated Press

Paris, March 1. —(By Mail)—The Knights of Columbus Minstrels, the largest entertainment project yet attempted by that organization in France began at Chaumont recently a tour of the entire area occupied by the American Expeditionary Force. The entertainment was held in the largest available hall, and was attended by 3,500 of officers and men. The troupe will tour the larger army posts covering all embarkation ports as a unit, says an announcement. Later the company will be separated into several small organizations touring the lesser camps. No camp garrisoned by over one thousand men will be omitted in the tour of entertainment. The minstrels will visit all camps in Germany and Italy wherever American soldiers are, and will probably visit England.

Baldness Caused by Wax.

Baldness due to hardening of earwax has been reported in two cases by Dr. J. Derolde, a French physician. In both patients, men of 32 and 52 years respectively, bald patches had appeared on the back and both sides of the head, and careful examination of mouth, teeth, throat, nose and chest revealed no exciting cause. Both ears of each man were closed by wax. In the second week after removal of these plugs, new hair began to grow, and it soon became firm and abundant.

Daily Optimistic Thought.
The liberty of the press is essential to a free government.

Beauty Parlor

Shampoo with hot oil or witch hazel, 75c; plain shampoo... 50c
Manicuring... 50c
Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour
Facial massage, per half hour... 50c
Switches made from combings.
Meltonia toilet preparations.
Nothing better on the market, used by many Dixon ladies.

Ask to see my full line of corsets. The American Queen, Madame Grace and Barclay corsets for stout women.

Mrs. A. B. Taylor
DIXON NAT'L BANK BLDG.

Local Briefs

Seeking Diverge—Mrs. Catherine Ann Stokes, colored, through her attorney, John B. Crabtree, late yesterday afternoon filed a petition in the Circuit Clerk's office in which she seeks to be divorced from her husband, Jordan Stokes. Desertion is given as the cause of the procedure and the complainant asks that the court permit her to resume her maiden name, Catherine Ann Cook. The couple were married at Urbana, Ill., August 15, 1912, and according to the bill, Stokes deserted his wife at Peoria less than a year later, on July 7, 1913.

Denied New Trial—Judge R. S. Farland yesterday morning reconvened the present term of the circuit court and disposed of a number of minor cases that were contained in the docket. In the case of the Midland Lumber company against Stan Carrison, the court over ruled the motion for a new trial as submitted February 26 and allowed the appeal of the case to the appellate court.

Awaiting Word—The body of Herman Siebert, aged 61 years, who died at noon yesterday at the county home, was removed to the Staples-Moyer & Schumpp undertaking parlors, where it is being held awaiting word from relatives at Sycamore. Two brothers residing there have been notified and the funeral arrangements will not be completed until word has been received from them.

Move Repair Shop—The Sandusky Portland cement company has removed its sack repair equipment from the building on Galena avenue, formerly occupied by the Sullivan drug store, to West First street and College avenue. A building which has been vacant for some time, has been fitted up and is being used by the company for a few months, where many thousands sacks are inspected and repaired.

Child Had Operation—Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Brooks of near Oregon, came to Dixon last evening with their little son, Gerald, who underwent an operation at the Dixon hospital this morning for the removal of diseased tonsils and adenoids. He came out from under the anesthetics and is expected to do well. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks are with Mrs. Brooks' parents on Third street.

Dixon Soldier Picked—Corp. Harry Blackburn of old Company G was one of the lucky Dixon boys in the guard of 500 men, selected from 80,000 soldiers to act as guard of honor at the Second Army horse show, at Ettelbrook, Germany. All the Generals of the American Army and the Duchess of Luxembourg were expected to be present.

Attending Funeral—Mrs. E. O. Hoisington and daughter, Mrs. Mabel Senneff, of Benedict, Neb., Mrs. H. L. Cross and Frank Hoisington of Chicago, are in the city attending the funeral of Mrs. C. C. Kelly this afternoon. They will remain in Dixon for a few days visiting with friends and relatives.

To Tell Experiences—Carl Kling, one of the boys of whom Dixon is proud and who saw much active service in the heavy artillery of the Rainbow division and was wounded at the front, will give a short account of his experiences in France at tomorrow evening's service at St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Dr. Backus Is Better—Dr. Claude Backus is recovering nicely from an operation in a hospital at Milwaukee, to which point he returned, after being taken ill while on his way to the Pacific which he had planned on crossing on his return to the Orient.

Had Operation—Mrs. Otto Peters underwent an operation for the removal of her tonsils at the Katherine Shaw Betha hospital yesterday. Her many friends will be pleased to learn that she is getting along nicely and will probably return to her home tomorrow.

In Aurora Hospital—James L. Backus, brother of Luther Backus of this city, and veteran of the old 75th regiment, is in an Aurora hospital, recovering from an operation performed February 22nd.

Relative Passed Away—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Frenzel yesterday received a telegram informing them of the death of Mrs. L. O. Mammon of Lake City, Iowa. Mammon is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Frenzel.

Spoke In Sterling—Rev. Jesse M. Tidball was in Sterling last evening, where he addressed the members and friends of the Presbyterian church in

Sit Comfortably and Restfully at Your Work

and thus save useless steps while accomplishing kitchen tasks in half the time.

Through the Hoosier, the most valuable laborsaving discoveries are brought right into your kitchen. They enable you to do a better day's work and do it easier.

Don't waste labor and food another day. It isn't necessary. Hoosier prices are low and the terms so easy that you'll never miss the small weekly payments.

THE WAY WE FIT THEM
All depends upon the way glasses are selected and adjusted. We have the knowledge, the facilities and the stock to fit you comfortably.

"Our Advice is Dependable"
"Our Glasses Correct"

Dr. McGraham
OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN
Optical Specialist
206 First St. Telephone 282

the interests of the New Era Movement.

Is Ill In France—Walter B. Sweetman, with the American Expeditionary forces in France, is ill there in a Red Cross hospital, according to word received by the parents of the young man, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Sweetman.

To Have Operation—D. M. Sawyer who has been spending the winter in Kentucky, is awaiting the arrival of his brother-in-law, Dr. Leavens, of Fairchild, Wis., to undergo an operation at the local hospital.

To Rock Falls Meet—Waldo Ward and E. Horner of the Dixon Camp, M. W. A., attended a meeting of the Rock Falls camp last evening, which they addressed.

A. F. & A. M. Special—A special meeting of Friendship Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M. will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

Licensed To Wed—A marriage license was issued yesterday to Carl D. Hess and Miss Dora Beckingham, both of this city.

DeKalb Boy Cited for Unusual Heroism

Ray Kennedy, 23-year-old DeKalb soldier, has been cited for "extraordinary heroism in action" and awarded the distinguished service cross.

The official citation relates that on the night of October 18-19 Kennedy's regiment, in action near Rebeauville, France, temporarily lost all communication with the unit on its left. Private Kennedy volunteered for the attempt to re-establish liaison, although fully aware of the danger of the mission. It was while he was crossing a heavily shelled area that he received a wound which later resulted in the amputation of his leg near the hip.

Parent-Teacher Meet in Franklin Grove

A Parent-Teacher meeting will be held in the Franklin Grove High school Monday evening, March 17th at 7:30 o'clock. An interesting discussion will be opened by the superintendent, Harry Hibish on "The Mistakes We Make." An exhibit of manual training and sewing, in which the Franklin Grove school ranks exceedingly high, is being arranged for the evening. Mr. Hibish has charge of the manual training and Miss Dorset, a University of Illinois woman, who also teaches history, is the sewing instructor.

Mrs. George Stephens was here today from Ashton.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Wisconsin Dairy Farm—1 offer for sale a dairy farm of 160 acres, with good house and barn, 5 horses; 22 cows; 15 head of young stock; located in a rich dairy section of Wisconsin, 2 1/2 miles from railway junction; for the low price of \$19,000. Terms, half cash; balance on long time. There are four cheese factories and creameries within three miles of the farm; 125 acres are under plow; the farm also produced 1900 bushels of potatoes from 14 acres in 1918. Reason for selling, owner has retired. Write me for further particulars. A. L. Hutchinson, Weyauwega, Wis.

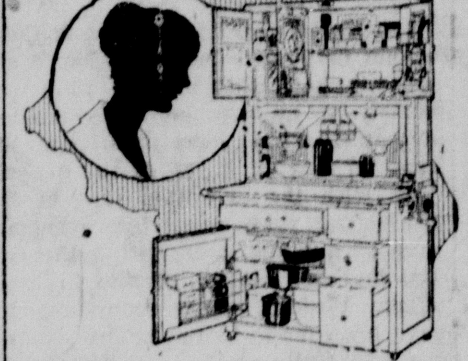
Also a small farm of 32 acres in Waupaca County, one mile from a railroad village. Good house, small orchard. Price \$1700. For further particulars address A. L. Hutchinson, Weyauwega, Wis. 6317

WANTED TO BUY—Wagon with double box and horse weighing about 1000 lbs. Phone 26400. 6216

WANTED—A maid at the Dixon Public Hospital. 6317

LOST—Waltham watch, nickel case, at Y. M. C. A. Return to Y. office. 6313

HOOSIER



Sit Comfortably and Restfully at Your Work

and thus save useless steps while accomplishing kitchen tasks in half the time. Through the Hoosier, the most valuable laborsaving discoveries are brought right into your kitchen. They enable you to do a better day's work and do it easier.

Don't waste labor and food another day. It isn't necessary. Hoosier prices are low and the terms so easy that you'll never miss the small weekly payments.

YOU CAN DO BETTER AT

Keyes Ahrens Furniture Co.
Furnish Your Home—Cellar to Attic

The Promoter's Wife

By JANE PHELPS

BAB HAS AN ERA OF COMPLETE HAPPINESS.

CHAPTER XLIII.

Neil and I had often talked of the child which so soon was to come to us. I always returned to the subject with eagerness. At times I thought I detected something in Neil, a hint of something connected with his love for me, that seemed morbid. I was unable to put the idea from me, and determined to destroy it if possible. When I spoke of my fears, he said:

"I'm not really morbid, Bab. Yet it seems to me that a child will take you from me—divide your love."

"Silly boy," I laughed at him. But, as always when Neil spoke of wanting all my love, it is a way comforted me. Surely no man speaks that way unless he loved the woman to whom he spoke? In my joy at my coming motherhood, I almost forgot that I ever had felt that anything could take Neil from me; or that I ever had doubted him in any way. Now he was so tender, so thoughtful. Not since the night when he came home so happily and told me that "a very good friend" had made it impossible for Scott to harm his business, had he been once impatient or forgetful of me. I had a sensation of being wrapped about with love; a feeling that nothing would ever again make me unhappy.

There was one thing about Neil's, and I supposed other man's, business methods that I could not bring myself to feel was necessary for success—albeit when I spoke of this, Neil patiently explained—or tried to explain to me: It was the idea that late supper parties, at which much wine was drunk, motor rides to out-lying inns where cabaret dancing and hilarious gaiety was kept up until the wee small hours, and such pleasures, helped business.

In his confident manner Neil had expounded the methods by which he proposed to extend his business. With each

detail that he described, I grew more certain that such means were unnecessary. When I said so, Neil only laughed at me, and said it wasn't to be expected I should know about such things.

Now this was his way in everything. He only talked to me of success; never did he, at this time, mention that he was ever anxious or worried. He spent money lavishly as always—more than lavishly for my comfort.

"I am falling in love with you all over again, Neil," I said to him, "yet how can I when I never have fallen out?"

"Just beginning to appreciate your luck?" he questioned, with a laugh. "It is too bad you had to wait five years to find out what a prize you had found in your matrimonial package."

"But honestly, dear, I am so frightened sometimes, I love you so much."

"I'll soon only get half, so don't worry."

In all the years that came after, I have looked back upon this time as one of the happiest in my life. Coming after a period of worry and questioning anxiety, it was all the more welcome; it stood out the more clearly.

Another thing, too, that had added to my happiness and content was the fact that Neil had not been drinking much lately—just a cocktail or a glass of wine occasionally. I was very watchful. He seemed to sense that he would worry me if he drank more, and so refrained.

Then came the day when my thoughts went flying across great spaces of time and emotion. I lost count of time, of everything but the one fact that I must make this journey into the land of motherhood alone. When I came back from that far land, my baby boy lay on my arm, and Neil was bending over me with a face transfixed.

What did anything matter now? To Be Continued.

Four Illinois Men on Casualty Lists

But four Illinois men were mentioned in the casualty releases by the war department; three in this afternoon's lists and one in this morning's. This summary of the lists is:

Morning.
Died of disease, 60.
Missing in action, 2.
Total, 62.

Afternoon.
Killed in action, 7.
Died from wounds, 7.
Died of accident and other cases, 10.
Died of disease, 25.
Wounded severely, 13.
Total, 62.

Man Who

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

Established 1851

Published By

The B. F. Shaw Printing Company
at 124 East First street, Dixon, Ill.,
daily except Sunday.

Successor to

Dixon Daily Sun, established 1868.
Dixon Daily Star, established 1889.
Dixon Daily News, established
1908.
Dixon Evening Leader, established
1914.Entered at the postoffice in the
city of Dixon, Illinois, for trans-
mission through the mails, as second-
class mail matter.Member of Audit Bureau of Circu-
lations.MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS
with Full Associated Press Leased
Wire.The Associated Press is exclusive-
ly entitled to the use for republica-
tion of all news news credited to it or
not otherwise credited in this paper
and also the local news herein. All
rights of republication of special dis-
patches herein are also reserved.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
In Dixon, by carrier, 15 cents per
week or \$7.50 per year, payable in
advance.By Mail, in Lee or adjoining coun-
ties: Per year, \$4; six months, \$2.25;
three months, \$1.25; one month,
\$.50.By Mail, outside Lee and adjoining
counties: Per year, \$5.00; six
months, \$2.75; three months, \$1.75;
one month, \$.60; all payable strict-
ly in advance.

REGISTER A KICK

A new congressional apportionment
bill is ready for introduction in the
senate at Springfield, would, if it is
offered as originally planned, take
Whiteside county from this, the Thir-
teenth district, and add La Salle coun-
ty to this district. Whiteside county
would be added to the Peoria district.
Lee county, Whiteside county, and in
fact every county in this district should
oppose this plan. We now have a well
balanced district with no counties where
the population or large cities are so
great that they can control the district.
The entry of La Salle county, with the
cities of Ottawa, Streator and LaSalle-
Peru, into this district, would be very
apt to disturb this balance and throw
all the rest of the district into the mi-
nority.If it is necessary to add another coun-
ty to the district, DeKalb county is the
logical candidate for the honor. We
would be pleased to have DeKalb in the
Old Thirteenth district, for DeKalb is a
county with largely the same general
makeup as Lee and the other counties
of the district. Furthermore, DeKalb
county is already linked up with Lee
and Whiteside county in the senatorial
district and the smooth political rela-
tions that have been established thereby
make it fitting that DeKalb county be
added to this congressional group if a
change is necessary, rather than La
Salle county, whose industries and in-
terests do not coincide with those of
the counties of the thirteenth district.It has been wisely suggested that now
is not the best time for a new apportion-
ment of congressional districts be-
cause the new federal census which is
due within a year may make another
apportionment necessary. The reason
advanced for an apportionment now is
the elimination of the congressmen-at-
large. The next census will undoubtedly
create new congressmen-at-large. It
would seem more sensible to wait until
after the new census and have but one
shakeup of the counties of the state in-
stead of two.The voters of this district should get
in touch with their senators and rep-
resentatives at Springfield and protest
against the addition of La Salle county
to the district.

OUR BROTHER'S KEEPER.

The Chicago Evening Post publishes a
little editorial under the above cap-
tion which says a whole lot in a few
words:Every few days in Chicago some poor
down-and-out enters a bedroom in a
wretched tenement-house and turns on
the gas. The newspapers give him five
or six lines; their readers give him five
or six seconds, and then turn to the
league of nations or some other plan
for ameliorating humanity. We are al-
ways ready to ameliorate humanity in
the bulk, seldom in the individual. So
this poor devil on West Madison or
some other street is hauled unwet to
the potter's field and buried like a dog.Some day society will be as much
ashamed of a suicide as it would be
today of a pesthouse alongside a school.
That day is all too distant, but the more
and the sooner we think about it the
nearer it will come.

NEW HARBOR MESSENGER.

Dropping bombs in the form of oil-
cloth bags containing their clearance
papers on ships from one to two days
out of port is one of the recent plans for
commercial use of the airplanes. If
there are any airplanes left after the
proposed junking. The airplane mes-
sage carrier will simply be added to the
steamship company's equipment which
now includes tugs, lighters and barges.
The new system is soon to become ef-
fective in New York harbor.Under existing conditions, it is ex-
plained, a ship is frequently detained
in port a day and a half or two days
after her cargo is all stowed, awaiting
for agent's letters of instruction, bills

ABE MARTIN

When a feller begins 't feel that it no
longer pays 't shave he begins 't make
fun o' th' things he did when he wuz
young. It seems like ever'thing's imi-
tated these unscrupulous times 'cept a
good, upright citizen.of lading and other documents which
can not be prepared until the cargo is
on board. These documents are not
needed until the ship reaches its port of
destination, but must be on hand then.With the airplane messenger the ship
can leave port just as soon as the last
of her cargo is placed. The papers will
be properly drawn at the steamship
offices and carried out to her as soon
as they are ready. The airplane trav-
els so much more swiftly than the
steamship that it can easily make up a
lead of forty-eight hours, dropping the
papers on the ship's deck and returning
to port without any difficulty.It is an interesting plan. There un-
doubtedly will be troubles to overcome
and unforeseen details to be worked out
in practice. It indicates, however, in
how many new and unexpected ways
the airplane is destined to be used as
fast as its possibilities for peace-time
enterprises are recognized.The bolshevik government in Rus-
sia has appointed an "international
commissary" to promote a world-wide
communist revolution; that is, for the
spread of bolshevism all over the world.
The "commissary," who is a Swiss
named Moor, is supplied with ample
funds. This shows that the bolshevik
movement in the United States, under
whatever name, L. W. W. or anything
else, is only a part of and in line with
what is being attempted everywhere
else. It should mean to this government
that there should not be a moment's
let-up in the enforcing of the espionage
law. That law continues to be as much
needed now as it was in wartime.TEST VALIDITY
OF PROHIBITION
BILL IN COURTBy Associated Press Leased Wire
New York, March 15.—Preliminary
action toward testing the constitution-
ality of the war-time prohibition act
was taken in the filing here today of a
stockholders' suit, in the federal court
against the James Everard's Breweries.
The complaint asks for an order re-
straining the defendant from suspend-
ing its manufacturing activities May 1
next and its sales July 1, as required by
the federal statute.The complaint urges that the emer-
gency clause of the agricultural bill is
unconstitutional as a measure intended
to safeguard the national security and
defense, the armistice having been
signed, hostilities ceased and orders giv-
ing preliminary to reduction of the mili-
tary forces before that date.The complaint, drawn with Elinor
Root as chief counsel, alleges that when
President Wilson proclaimed the armistice,
declaring "the war thus comes to
an end," directing cessation of induc-
tion into the army under the selective
service act, and announced plans for
restoration of normal peace conditions,
there was no emergency, military or
otherwise, calling for prohibition of the
use of grains, cereals, fruits or other
food products in the manufacture of
beer or wines; or for forbidding the
sale of such products in order to con-
serve the nation's man-power and carry
on the war.The prohibitions were unnecessary
and wholly without any power con-
ferred on congress by the constitution.New Bill to Prevent
Stuffing Ballot BoxSpringfield, Ill., March 15.—A bill
introduced by Representative Gotthard A.
Dahlberg, of Chicago, would amend the
absent voters law of 1917 to prevent
fraud by providing a method of keep-
ing a record of those who voted and
their addresses. The measure would
keep a check on voters under the ab-
sentee system by a stub arrangement.
Advocates declare collusion to stuff
the ballot box was possible under the
1917 law.

Called a Camisole.

The invariable subject was being
discussed in a car between two men.
Said the first: "I got on with every-
thing but the meat, and that's most-
ly too tough for me to manage." "The
meat's all right at our house," rejoined
the second; "they learned my girl
cookery at school, and she gets the
meat quite tender in a French cook-
ing pot they call a camisole."

Great Expression.

All great expression, which, on a
superficial survey, seems so easy as
well as so simple, furnishes, after a
while, to the faithful observer, its own
standard by which to appreciate it.
—Margaret Fuller.N. D. H. S. SENIORS
MADE GREAT HIT
IN ANNUAL PLAY

(Continued from page 1.)

ably given by Earl Fruin; Henry Steele,
the part capably taken by Charles Ram-
sey, and Colonel James Nugent Vavas-
our. Charles Anderson made an espe-
cially good looking colonel, fitted out in
the officer's trapping. The real Eng-
lish Beau Brummel is Robert Tarver
and Sydney Eichler made an ideal one.
Theodore Hintz was the doting English
butler, and certainly looked the part.The story which took its title from
the saying that the eldest daughter, un-
married when her younger sisters are
wed, must wear green stockings at her
sisters' weddings, made Celia, the un-
married eldest daughter, the heroine,
and when she, driven to desperation by
the condescending treatment of her
married sisters and youngest sister,
Phyllis, who has just announced her
engagement to Robert Tarver, political
assassin, announces her fictitious en-
gagement to Col. J. N. Smith, whose
name she had just noted in the army
book and said off-hand, the trouble of
course begins and the plot of the play
is revealed. She spends days in writ-
ing to her supposed betrothed and her
position in the household changes and
she is the petted one. Of course, she
never expects one of these letters to be
mailed, but the younger sister sees
that the real Colonel Smith gets it,
and on that thread hangs Celia's real
romance. Colonel Smith, according to
English custom, becomes Col. Vavasour,
upon the accession of property and that
allows him to see Celia Col. Smith.
The costumes of the young women
added greatly to the beauty of the play
and the setting was carefully planned
to suit the story. The young men look-
ed like the English gentlemen of our
imagination. The Marquette orchestra
played between acts most acceptably.The credit of a very delightful even-
ing's entertainment may be divided be-
tween the young people, who took part,
and the directors, Miss Beatrice Howell
and Miss Gladys E. Gaylord. The cap-
ability of the business staff—business
manager, Sidney Eichler; advertising
manager, Earl Fruin; music, Mark
Smith and properties, Helen Zuhl—was
also thoroughly evidenced.

Want Its Repetition.

Because many who desired to attend
last evening's performance were unable
to do so because of their inability to get
seats, the young people may be asked
to repeat their fine production. It would
certainly merit repetition and there
were many in last evening's audience
who would welcome the opportunity of
again seeing the performance.Mrs. Bohlen Rites
on Monday Morning
The funeral of Mrs. Bohlen, who
passed away at her home in Nelson yes-
terday, will be held Monday morning.
Short services will be conducted from
the late home at 9 o'clock Monday
morning. The body will then be
brought to St. Paul's Lutheran church
in this city, where Rev. E. D. Altmann
will conduct services at 11 o'clock.
Burial will take place in the family lot
in Oakwood.

Obituary.

Theresa Wilhelma Froehsch was born
Dec. 1, 1856, in Jaberland, Germany,
and came to the United States with her
parents, Dietrich and Mary Froehsch, in
June, 1866. She was married May 3,
1878, to John Bohlen and the first 33
years of their married life were spent
on a farm south of Dixon. The last 11
years she resided in Nelson. Five chil-
dren, all of whom survive, to united to
mourn with the husband, the passing
of a faithful mother and wife. They
are Lena Boyer of Sterling, Emma Bar-
tholomew of Nelson and Henry D.,
Charles C. and Alfred J., all of whom
reside in the vicinity of Dixon. Nine
grandchildren and one sister, Mrs.
Katherine Rankin, of Dixon, also sur-
vive, one sister, Mrs. John Ortiguesen,
having preceded her in death.Pallbearers at the funeral will be
Frank Sifkin, Edward Duis, Eldena
Fisher, Louis Lievan, Albram Ackert
and Jacob Becker.
Artificial Eyes.
During the year 1890 Professor Bois-
sonnet of France created what could
honestly be called an eye that was
human in appearance. The method
of manufacturing was practically the
same as that employed at the present
time, with the exception that in the
intervening years great improvements
have been made in imitating the col-
ors, that are almost lifelike in their
effect. Besides, many improvements
have been made in the shapes, which
are practically molded to conform to
the socket and fill all the available
space.

Man's Aspirations.

The more a man knows the clearer
becomes his consciousness of igno-
rance. The greater his virtues the
more keenly sensible is he of his de-
fects. The nearer he approaches to
perfection the more strongly does he
feel that his aspirations can only be
fully realized in the great hereafter.—
Exchange.

Hadn't Changed.

One day a little boy came to the
postoffice window asking for mail.
The clerk inquired the lad's name and
gave him some mail. The following
day he again appeared asking for
mail, but was not recognized by the
busy clerk, who inquired, "Whose lit-
tle boy are you?" And, the boy, look-
ing trustfully up into her face, replied,
"Why, I'm the same little boy I was
yesterday."

Use Time to Advantage.

Time, which never stands still itself,
will not allow any one of us to stand
still. It delivers into our hands sixty
minutes every hour and compels us to
dispose of them in some way. Whether
we will or not, a constant accounting
has to be rendered. One who falls into
the habit of dissipating time dissipates
not only opportunity but happiness, for
the spendthrift of time becomes a
spendthrift of the other things which
make life worth living.—Forbes Maga-
zine.

Plants for Desert Regions.

Bottle bushes from Australia, be-
longing to Callistemon, Metrosideros
and allied species are among the
shrubs standing the greatest amount
of heat with a minimum water supply
—splendid plants for desert regions.

Had Seen the Statues.

"Mother," said little Bobby, "do you
know what they do with presidents
when they get through with them?"
"No I don't," replied his mother. "They
freeze them stiff and put them up in
parks," replied he.

TAMING THE WILD ASS

CLAMMERS CAN
WORK APRIL 15Clammers and those who follow this
pursuit during the summer months in
Rock river in this vicinity will welcome
advice that has just been received by
City Clerk Blake C. Grover from the
state department at Springfield. The
communication received this morning
states that Rock river and all streams
coming under the jurisdiction of the
state will be open for clamming on
April 15.Last year the clamming licenses were
not obtainable until the first of July,
due to the fact that by special ruling
Rock river was closed to clammers un-
til July 15. This action was taken in
response to petitions asking that this
be done. No such request has been
made this year and it is assumed that
clamming licenses will be obtainable
about the first of next month and that
the river will be open on April 15, the
date prescribed by law.Ecuador Denies She
Wants Wilson HelpBy Associated Press Leased Wire
Guayaquil, Ecuador, March 15.—(De-
layed)—It was officially announced to-
day that the report that Ecuador had
asked President Wilson to act as arbi-
trator in her boundary dispute with
Peru, was entirely without foundation.
It is explained that such a step might
be considered as seriously compromis-
ing the government's position with the
chacano congress before it had a
chance to pass upon the league of na-
tions project.A Paris dispatch March 10 reported
that the foreign minister of Ecuador
had requested President Wilson to set-
tle the Peruvian-Ecuadorian dispute.
The expectation in Paris it was said
was that President Wilson would prefer
to submit the question to the league of
nations.Watts' Auto Truck
Damaged in AccidentAn automobile accident in which both
parties are said to have been to blame,
attracted quite a crowd at the corner
of the intersection of Third street and
Peoria avenue last evening about 8
o'clock. A light Ford baggage truck,
belonging to the Watts taxi service,
and driven by Charles Camery, was
completely overturned when a Ford
touring car driven by Mrs. Will Drew
struck it. The Drew car escaped with
the crank bent slightly. The baggage
truck cab was badly wrecked but the
driver escaped uninjured.

How Macaroni Got Name.

The origin of macaroni dates back
to one of the kings of Naples who
constantly taxed the inventive power
of his cook. One day a dish was put
on the king's table, of which he high-
ly approved, and upon inquiry as to
the expense of the new dish, the cook
mentioned a sum which in those days
was thought high; whereupon the king
exclaimed: "Boni ma caroni," "Good
but very dear." Hence the name.

Pests Wiped Out.

Recently a government hunter shot
two male wolves which had killed 150
sheep and seven goats on two Wyo-
ning ranches, while another trapper
bagged a pair of old wolves which had
a record of killing \$4,000 worth of
livestock a year. A third trapper de-
stroyed 85 coyotes and 2 bobcats in
one month, using six horses and 200
traps over a trap line varying from
50 to 100 miles in length.

The Disturber.

An automobile is most apt to get
something wrong with it when the
driver gets his tank too full.—St. Paul
Pioneer Press.

Our Kind.

Said the facetious feller: "Some day
a festive cuss is going to get cute, and
instead of putting in his will I hereby
bequeath all my property, real and
personal, with get a posthumous giggle
by saying 'real and imaginary.'"Lutherans to Raise
Great Pension FundBy Associated Press Leased Wire
New York, March 15.—Lutherans in
the United States, it was announced
here today, have undertaken a cam-
paign to raise \$3,000,000 or more for the
support of super-annuated ministers,
professors, teachers and their depend-
ents, by means of liberty bond gifts.
The aim of the project is to obtain bond
donations which are to be deposited in
an endowment fund and the income
used only in the work of relief. Begin-
ning March 30 it was stated 50,000
workers will visit the members of the
church to receive offerings.S. S. Hollandia Back
with Illinois MenBy Associated Press Leased Wire
New York, March 15.—The steamer
Hollandia arrived here today from
Brest with 1,025 troops. Units included
the 102nd Field Battalion, signal corps,
complete, eleven officers and 477 men;
Mobile Hospital Number 110; eight offi-
cers and 43 men for Camps Dodge and
Grant; and Casual company numbers
991 of New York and 992 of Illinois.
There are 150 nurses, 19 civilians and 24
casual officers of various branches of
the service.

Know Only Two Seasons.

There are but two seasons—the
wet and the dry—at the equator in
Africa. The former (summer) lasts
eight months, with the thermometer
averaging from 110 to 125 degrees
Fahrenheit. During the dry or "cold"
season of four months the thermom-
eter stands at about 70 degrees. It
then that the natives, who have been
hived in their bamboo huts so long
by the rain, desert their towns and
set out for the forests and jungles.

Natural Gas.

Natural gas is probably formed in
the earth by a process of natural dis-
tillation from the animal and vegeta-
ble remains of past geological
epochs, and is nearly the same prod-
uct as is distilled from coal in the
retorts of gas factories, only, instead
of the heat of fires, the internal heat
of the earth, aided perhaps by chemi-
cal decomposition, has caused its for-
mation on a magnificent scale.

Daily Thought.

God is love. Therefore love. With-
out distinction, without calculation,
without procrastination, love. Lavish
it upon the poor, where it is very
easy; especially upon the rich, who
often need it most; most of all upon
our equals, where it is very difficult,
and for whom perhaps we do least
of all.—H. Drummond.

The Good Fight Not for Today.

A good fight is never for its day
alone—it is for many days; and it is
not alone for him who bears its
utmost stress. No man can live his
own life bravely and quietly and not
be an energy of social good, virtue
proceeding from him to heat some
brother's wounded heart.—Exchange.

See That Stars Point Upward.

When making or buying an Ameri-
can flag, be sure that one single point
of each star is pointing upward. This
way alone is correct.—Christian
Science Monitor.

First Tenement in New York.

The first tenement house in New
York city was built in 1832. It was a
four-story building and stood in what
is now Corleons park.YANKEE TROOPS
ON ENEMY SOIL
ARE DECORATEDGen. Pershing Reviews
Fighters at Coblenz
and Gives Medals.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Coblenz, Friday, March 14.—(Delayed)
General John J. Pershing, who is in-
specting the fighting divisions of the
American army of occupation, had his
first sight this morning of American
troops in combat formation on German
soil. On a 600 acre plateau on the east
bank of the Rhine, overlooking Coblenz
and the winding river, he inspected the
second division and presented more
than eighty decorations. He later re-
viewed the division, which passed be-
fore him in massed formation, the
marching time of the 24,000 men being
about twenty minutes.Mounted on a dappled gray cavalry
horse, which was presented Brig. Gen.
John L. Hines, commander of the Third
Army corps by the British Mission
General Pershing inspected the supply
trains, ammunition units and motorized
artillery and then passed on to the in-
fantry.

Men Want It Over

The commander-in-chief in this part
of the program walked along the lines
of soldiers, devoting more than an hour
to the work. He questioned company
commanders as to their quarters and in-
reference to conditions generally. He
talked to scores of doughboys who wore
wound stripes inquiring if they had fully
recovered, and asking others if they
wanted to go home. Without exception
they were eager to return to America
as soon as possible for family and busi-
ness reasons, but all were perfectly will-
ing, they said, to serve as long as it is
necessary for the United States to keep
an army in France. In reply to a query
as to whether he was willing to stay
over here one soldier replied:"I have a job waiting for me in the
states, but I want to stay here as long
as the government needs me."

Sergeant Decorated

At the head of the line those receiv-
ing decorations and for the moment out-
ranking two generals was Sergeant
Louis Van Israel of Newark, N. J.
whose mother is living in Holland. He
was given the Congressional Medal of
Honor. During the battle of the Ar-
gonne, he crossed the Meuse, fell into a
German trap, escaped and again crossed
the river with valuable information as
to the enemy's forces.Maj. Gen. John A. Le Jueuno, com-
mander of the Second division, was giv-
ing the distinguished service medal and
received the insignia of commander of
the French Legion of Honor. Brig.
Gen. W. C. Neville commander of the
Marine brigade at Belleau Wood, was
decorated with the distinguished service
medal. Seventy-eight soldiers received
distinguished service crosses.The plateau where the review took
place was used for years by the Eighth
German army corps for the same pur-
pose.This afternoon, Pershing inspected
and reviewed the First division which
he helped to organize in Washington
for service in France. The review took
place at Montabauer.Compton Youth Has
"Sleeping Sickness"Nolan Beemer, nine years of age, a
son of Mr. and Mrs. Judd Beemer, who
reside about three miles north of Com-
pton, has suffered from an attack of
sleeping sickness or lethargic encephal-
itis, which is the proper name for this
disease. Dr. Pool, of Compton, is in
charge of the case. The family and
citizens of that community are pleased
to know that the boy is improving and
although he was in a state of absolute
coma for 41 hours he is now much im-
proved and bids fair to make a complete
recovery.The Beemer boy had an attack of the
flu but did not develop any tempera-
ture. Four days after he had appar-
ently recovered from the flu, he lapsed
into a state of coma. Dr. Pool notified
the state authorities concerning the
case and several trained nurses were
working over the boy. He has every
symptom of having a genuine case of
sleeping sickness and it is expected that
he could not recover. However the
doctor and nurses kept working and
nature responded to the methods em-
ployed for his recovery.The boy was not allowed to sit up or
exert himself in any manner, but gives
every indication that he will soon be
well.Angell May Be Head
Michigan University

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Chicago, March 15.—The presidency
of the University of Michigan is said to
have been offered to Prof. James R. An-
gell, dean of the faculties of the Uni-
versity of Chicago, at a secret meeting
here yesterday. The offer is said to have
come from Professor Harry B. Hutchins,
who recently resigned the presi-
dency of the Michigan school.
It has been rumored for several days
that the office would go to Dean Angell,
whose father, Dr. James B. Angell, was
president of the University of Michigan
for 38 years.

He Knew.

"Dad," said little Reginald, "what
is a bucketshop?" "A bucketshop, my
son," said the father, feelingly, "a
bucketshop is a modern co-operate estab-
lishment to which a man takes a
barrel and brings back the bung-hole."
—Puck.

The Musk Rat.

The musk rat, as its name would in-
dicate, is a species of rat. It is found
nowhere but in America. Its body is
shaped like that of the ordinary rat,
but instead of the short, close hair
of the land species, it is covered by a
thick reddish-brown fur, and because
it lives much in the water it has
webbed toes. Although very awkward
on land, it is lively and playful in
water, and is a great swimmer and
diver.

Telegraph Want Ads

—FOR 25 WORDS—

One Time\$.25
(1c for each additional word)	
Three Times50
(2c for each additional word)	
Six Times (one week)75
(3c for each additional word)	
Twelve Times (two weeks)\$1.25
(5c for each additional word)	
Twenty-six Times (one month)\$2.25
(9c for each additional word)	
Reading Notices, per line10
Reading Notices in City in Brief, per line15

WANTED

WANTED—We secure a large contract for furs, 5,000 skunks and 25,000 muskrats, also a quantity of all kinds of furs of this sector. In order to fill this contract, we will pay highest prices for all your furs. Do not miss this opportunity and give us a trial. We also handle all kinds of fur and hides. Snow & Weinman, River St., Dixon, Ill. Phone 81.

WANTED—We are ready to hang wall paper, kalsomine or paint your rooms. Quick service. Work guaranteed. Call phone K398 after 6 o'clock or at noon. J. W. Huggins & Son, 809 S. Ottawa Ave. 6324.

WANTED—To buy a farm on easy terms. No agents need answer this ad. Address "Farmer" care of The Telegraph. 6313.

WANTED—Place in country or town to assist with housework by good reliable girl. Address A. E., care of this office. 58-18.

WANTED—\$500 for one year at 6% interest. No commission. No agents. Best security. Address Y care of Telegraph. 6314.

WANTED—Washings, 414 Van Buren avenue. 61-13.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girls; steady employment, good working conditions and good wages. Apply at once. Borden's Condensed Milk Co. 267-11.

WANTED—At once, middle-aged woman to keep house on farm for lone widower. Write Box 12, Route 2, Ashton, Ill. 6116.

WANTED—Fitter of women's garments, at "The Sample Shop," 104 Hennepin Ave. 61-13.

WANTED—Second girl. Apply to Mrs. W. J. McAlpine, 204 Ottawa Ave. 15-11.

WANTED—A housekeeper. Enquire at 405 East Second St. 6113.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A No. 1 520-acre stock and grain farm with two sets of improvements in good locality 3 miles from town, listed at a sacrifice price to produce immediate results. This is one of the best stock farms in eastern Iowa and a money-maker at a bargain price if sold at once. Price \$140 or \$150 per acre with horses, harness, tools, etc. E. Gilmore, Monmouth, Iowa. 54-112.

FOR SALE—Single Combed Rhode Island Red eggs from high scoring pen, that contains pullets which score 94½ and 96; also had the first prize pullet in a class of 16 at the Ashton poultry show, in this pen \$3.50 for 15. Can fill orders at once. Special price on 100 eggs. Call B. G. Yenicher, Ashton, Ill., or phone X223, Dixon, Ill. 55-11.

FOR SALE—Eight room modern house; large barn; 2 hen houses, hog house and other outbuildings with three acres of land. Fruit, plenty of shade, or a four room cottage with good cellar, electric light, good well, cistern and some outbuildings and land as above. 1106 Walnut Ave. Phone Y 757. 59-16.

FOR SALE—Fords start easy in cold weather with our new 1919 carburetors. 34 miles per gallon. Use cheapest gasoline or half kerosene. Increased power. Styles for any motor. Very slow on high. Attach it yourself. Big profits to agents. Money back guarantee. 30 days trial. Air-Fluction Carburetor Co., 817 Madison, Dayton, O. 6212.

FOR SALE—A real 3-year-old black draft colt. A span of mules at a bargain, \$125 for pair, well broke, safe for anybody. 2 fine heifers. J. C. Becker, Route 2, Sterling, Ill. 58-112.

FOR SALE—Pony outfit, consisting of pony, harness, saddle and buggy; all in good condition. Pony guaranteed gentle. Address Box 65, Franklin Grove, Ill., R. F. D. 58-16.

FOR SALE—Alsike Clover Seed. I am booking orders. Have a choice lot of Alsike Clover for spring delivery. Polo phone 812R2. Henry Stahler, Polo, Ill. 60-24.

FOR SALE—Alsike Clover seed. Polo Mutual phone or Grand Detour phone. Irvin Trump, Polo, Ill., R.2. 53-118.

FOR SALE—A carload of clover seed at \$20 per bushel. Send for sample. DeLong Bros., Sadorus, Ill. 56-110.

FOR SALE—5 acres well improved, near town. Box 53, Eldena, Ill. 60-12.

FOR SALE—Turkeys for breeding purposes. Call L3. 60-12.

TAX NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at a tax sale held at Dixon, in Lee county, Illinois, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1917, for taxes of the year A. D. 1916, D. S. Thompson purchased the following described real estate to-wit:

Ex. South 75 feet, East 100 feet, Lot Two (2), Block Eighty-four (84), in the City of Dixon, Township Twenty-one (21), North, Range Nine (9) East of the Fourth Principal Meridian, in the county of Lee and State of Illinois, taken in the name of John P. Brett, and that said Certificate of Purchase was subsequently assigned to Lyell Northrup, and that time of redemption from said sale will expire on June 11th, A. D. 1919.

LYELL NORTHRUP,
Assignee.

March 1-8-15*

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT NOTICE

Under Local Improvement Ordinance No. 187, Series of 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons interested, that the Council of the City of Dixon, a municipal corporation, in the County of Lee and State of Illinois, has by Local Improvement Ordinance No. 187, Series of 1919, passed by the Council of said City of Dixon on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1919, and approved by the Mayor of said City of Dixon on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1919, provided for the furnishing of the labor and materials for and the construction of cement, concrete curbing, catch basins, cement concrete driveways and cement concrete roadways on Crawford Avenue, Dixon Avenue, Dement Avenue, East Third Street, East Fourth Street and East Sixth Street, in the City of Dixon, Illinois. The said cement concrete curbing is to be constructed where good and sufficient curbs are not already built upon said Avenues and upon East Fourth Street and East Sixth Street, upon and along the curb lines thereof, heretofore established, as follows:

On Crawford Avenue from East Second Street to East Third Street and from East Third Street to East Fourth Street at twenty (20) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on Dement Avenue from East Second Street to East Third Street and from East Third Street to East Fourth Street at fourteen (14) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on Crawford Avenue from East Fourth Street to East Fifth Street, from East Fifth Street to East Sixth Street and from East Sixth Street to East Seventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on Dixon Avenue from East Second Street to East Third Street at fourteen (14) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Third Street from East Second Street to East Fourth Street at fourteen (14) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fourth Street from East Third Street to East Fifth Street at fourteen (14) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fifth Street from East Fourth Street to East Sixth Street at fourteen (14) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Sixth Street from East Fifth Street to East Seventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Seventh Street from East Sixth Street to East Eighth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Eighth Street from East Seventh Street to East Ninth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Ninth Street from East Eighth Street to East Tenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Tenth Street from East Ninth Street to East Eleventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Eleventh Street from East Tenth Street to East Twelfth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Twelfth Street from East Eleventh Street to East Thirteenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Thirteenth Street from East Twelfth Street to East Fourteenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fourteenth Street from East Thirteenth Street to East Fifteenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fifteenth Street from East Fourteenth Street to East Sixteenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Sixteenth Street from East Fifteenth Street to East Seventeenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Seventeenth Street from East Sixteenth Street to East Eighteenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Eighteenth Street from East Seventeenth Street to East Nineteenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Nineteenth Street from East Eighteenth Street to East Twentieth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Twentieth Street from East Nineteenth Street to East Twenty-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Twenty-first Street from East Twentieth Street to East Twenty-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Twenty-second Street from East Twenty-first Street to East Twenty-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Twenty-third Street from East Twenty-second Street to East Twenty-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Twenty-fourth Street from East Twenty-third Street to East Twenty-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Twenty-fifth Street from East Twenty-fourth Street to East Twenty-sixth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Twenty-sixth Street from East Twenty-fifth Street to East Twenty-seventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Twenty-seventh Street from East Twenty-sixth Street to East Twenty-eighth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Twenty-eighth Street from East Twenty-seventh Street to East Twenty-ninth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Twenty-ninth Street from East Twenty-eighth Street to East Thirtieth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Thirtieth Street from East Twenty-ninth Street to East Thirty-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Thirty-first Street from East Thirtieth Street to East Thirty-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Thirty-second Street from East Thirty-first Street to East Thirty-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Thirty-third Street from East Thirty-second Street to East Thirty-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Thirty-fourth Street from East Thirty-third Street to East Thirty-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Thirty-fifth Street from East Thirty-fourth Street to East Thirty-sixth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Thirty-sixth Street from East Thirty-fifth Street to East Thirty-seventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Thirty-seventh Street from East Thirty-sixth Street to East Thirty-eighth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Thirty-eighth Street from East Thirty-seventh Street to East Thirty-ninth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Thirty-ninth Street from East Thirty-eighth Street to East Fortieth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fortieth Street from East Thirty-ninth Street to East Forty-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Forty-first Street from East Fortieth Street to East Forty-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Forty-second Street from East Forty-first Street to East Forty-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Forty-third Street from East Forty-second Street to East Forty-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Forty-fourth Street from East Forty-third Street to East Forty-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Forty-fifth Street from East Forty-fourth Street to East Forty-sixth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Forty-sixth Street from East Forty-fifth Street to East Forty-seventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Forty-seventh Street from East Forty-sixth Street to East Forty-eighth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Forty-eighth Street from East Forty-seventh Street to East Forty-ninth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Forty-ninth Street from East Forty-eighth Street to East Fiftieth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fiftieth Street from East Forty-ninth Street to East Fifty-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fifty-first Street from East Fiftieth Street to East Fifty-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fifty-second Street from East Fifty-first Street to East Fifty-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fifty-third Street from East Fifty-second Street to East Fifty-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fifty-fourth Street from East Fifty-third Street to East Fifty-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fifty-fifth Street from East Fifty-fourth Street to East Fifty-sixth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fifty-sixth Street from East Fifty-fifth Street to East Fifty-seventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fifty-seventh Street from East Fifty-sixth Street to East Fifty-eighth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fifty-eighth Street from East Fifty-seventh Street to East Fifty-ninth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Fifty-ninth Street from East Fifty-eighth Street to East Sixtieth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Sixtieth Street from East Fifty-ninth Street to East Sixty-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Sixty-first Street from East Sixtieth Street to East Sixty-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Sixty-second Street from East Sixty-first Street to East Sixty-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Sixty-third Street from East Sixty-second Street to East Sixty-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Sixty-fourth Street from East Sixty-third Street to East Sixty-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Sixty-fifth Street from East Sixty-fourth Street to East Sixty-sixth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Sixty-sixth Street from East Sixty-fifth Street to East Sixty-seventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Sixty-seventh Street from East Sixty-sixth Street to East Sixty-eighth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Sixty-eighth Street from East Sixty-seventh Street to East Sixty-ninth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Sixty-ninth Street from East Sixty-eighth Street to East Seventieth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Seventieth Street from East Sixty-ninth Street to East Seventy-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Seventy-first Street from East Seventieth Street to East Seventy-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Seventy-second Street from East Seventy-first Street to East Seventy-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Seventy-third Street from East Seventy-second Street to East Seventy-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Seventy-fourth Street from East Seventy-third Street to East Seventy-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Seventy-fifth Street from East Seventy-fourth Street to East Seventy-sixth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Seventy-sixth Street from East Seventy-fifth Street to East Seventy-seventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Seventy-seventh Street from East Seventy-sixth Street to East Seventy-eighth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Seventy-eighth Street from East Seventy-seventh Street to East Seventy-ninth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Seventy-ninth Street from East Seventy-eighth Street to East Eightieth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Eightieth Street from East Seventy-ninth Street to East Eighty-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Eighty-first Street from East Eightieth Street to East Eighty-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Eighty-second Street from East Eighty-first Street to East Eighty-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Eighty-third Street from East Eighty-second Street to East Eighty-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Eighty-fourth Street from East Eighty-third Street to East Eighty-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Eighty-fifth Street from East Eighty-fourth Street to East Eighty-sixth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Eighty-sixth Street from East Eighty-fifth Street to East Eighty-seventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Eighty-seventh Street from East Eighty-sixth Street to East Eighty-eighth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Eighty-eighth Street from East Eighty-seventh Street to East Eighty-ninth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Eighty-ninth Street from East Eighty-eighth Street to East Ninetieth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Ninetieth Street from East Eighty-ninth Street to East Ninety-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Ninety-first Street from East Ninetieth Street to East Ninety-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Ninety-second Street from East Ninety-first Street to East Ninety-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Ninety-third Street from East Ninety-second Street to East Ninety-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Ninety-fourth Street from East Ninety-third Street to East Ninety-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Ninety-fifth Street from East Ninety-fourth Street to East Ninety-sixth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Ninety-sixth Street from East Ninety-fifth Street to East Ninety-seventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Ninety-seventh Street from East Ninety-sixth Street to East Ninety-eighth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Ninety-eighth Street from East Ninety-seventh Street to East Ninety-ninth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East Ninety-ninth Street from East Ninety-eighth Street to East One Hundredth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundredth Street from East Ninety-ninth Street to East One Hundred-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-first Street from East One Hundredth Street to East One Hundred-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-second Street from East One Hundred-first Street to East One Hundred-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-third Street from East One Hundred-second Street to East One Hundred-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-fourth Street from East One Hundred-third Street to East One Hundred-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-fifth Street from East One Hundred-fourth Street to East One Hundred-sixth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-sixth Street from East One Hundred-fifth Street to East One Hundred-seventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-seventh Street from East One Hundred-sixth Street to East One Hundred-eighth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-eighth Street from East One Hundred-seventh Street to East One Hundred-ninth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-ninth Street from East One Hundred-eighth Street to East One Hundred-tenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-tenth Street from East One Hundred-ninth Street to East One Hundred-eleventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-eleventh Street from East One Hundred-tenth Street to East One Hundred-twelfth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-twelfth Street from East One Hundred-eleventh Street to East One Hundred-thirteenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-thirteenth Street from East One Hundred-twelfth Street to East One Hundred-fourteenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-fourteenth Street from East One Hundred-thirteenth Street to East One Hundred-fifteenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-fifteenth Street from East One Hundred-fourteenth Street to East One Hundred-sixteenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-sixteenth Street from East One Hundred-fifteenth Street to East One Hundred-seventeenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-seventeenth Street from East One Hundred-sixteenth Street to East One Hundred-eighteenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-eighteenth Street from East One Hundred-seventeenth Street to East One Hundred-nineteenth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-nineteenth Street from East One Hundred-eighteenth Street to East One Hundred-twentieth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-twentieth Street from East One Hundred-nineteenth Street to East One Hundred-twenty-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-twenty-first Street from East One Hundred-twentieth Street to East One Hundred-twenty-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-twenty-second Street from East One Hundred-twenty-first Street to East One Hundred-twenty-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-twenty-third Street from East One Hundred-twenty-second Street to East One Hundred-twenty-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-twenty-fourth Street from East One Hundred-twenty-third Street to East One Hundred-twenty-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-twenty-fifth Street from East One Hundred-twenty-fourth Street to East One Hundred-twenty-sixth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-twenty-sixth Street from East One Hundred-twenty-fifth Street to East One Hundred-twenty-seventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-twenty-seventh Street from East One Hundred-twenty-sixth Street to East One Hundred-twenty-eighth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-twenty-eighth Street from East One Hundred-twenty-seventh Street to East One Hundred-twenty-ninth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-twenty-ninth Street from East One Hundred-twenty-eighth Street to East One Hundred-thirtieth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-thirtieth Street from East One Hundred-twenty-ninth Street to East One Hundred-thirty-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-thirty-first Street from East One Hundred-thirtieth Street to East One Hundred-thirty-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-thirty-second Street from East One Hundred-thirty-first Street to East One Hundred-thirty-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-thirty-third Street from East One Hundred-thirty-second Street to East One Hundred-thirty-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-thirty-fourth Street from East One Hundred-thirty-third Street to East One Hundred-thirty-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-thirty-fifth Street from East One Hundred-thirty-fourth Street to East One Hundred-thirty-sixth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-thirty-sixth Street from East One Hundred-thirty-fifth Street to East One Hundred-thirty-seventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-thirty-seventh Street from East One Hundred-thirty-sixth Street to East One Hundred-thirty-eighth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-thirty-eighth Street from East One Hundred-thirty-seventh Street to East One Hundred-thirty-ninth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-thirty-ninth Street from East One Hundred-thirty-eighth Street to East One Hundred-fortieth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-fortieth Street from East One Hundred-thirty-ninth Street to East One Hundred-forty-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-forty-first Street from East One Hundred-fortieth Street to East One Hundred-forty-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-forty-second Street from East One Hundred-forty-first Street to East One Hundred-forty-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-forty-third Street from East One Hundred-forty-second Street to East One Hundred-forty-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-forty-fourth Street from East One Hundred-forty-third Street to East One Hundred-forty-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; 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on East One Hundred-fiftieth Street from East One Hundred-forty-ninth Street to East One Hundred-fifty-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-fifty-first Street from East One Hundred-fiftieth Street to East One Hundred-fifty-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-fifty-second Street from East One Hundred-fifty-first Street to East One Hundred-fifty-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-fifty-third Street from East One Hundred-fifty-second Street to East One Hundred-fifty-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-fifty-fourth Street from East One Hundred-fifty-third Street to East One Hundred-fifty-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; 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on East One Hundred-sixtieth Street from East One Hundred-fifty-ninth Street to East One Hundred-sixty-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-sixty-first Street from East One Hundred-sixtieth Street to East One Hundred-sixty-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-sixty-second Street from East One Hundred-sixty-first Street to East One Hundred-sixty-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-sixty-third Street from East One Hundred-sixty-second Street to East One Hundred-sixty-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-sixty-fourth Street from East One Hundred-sixty-third Street to East One Hundred-sixty-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; 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on East One Hundred-seventieth Street from East One Hundred-sixty-ninth Street to East One Hundred-seventy-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-seventy-first Street from East One Hundred-seventieth Street to East One Hundred-seventy-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-seventy-second Street from East One Hundred-seventy-first Street to East One Hundred-seventy-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-seventy-third Street from East One Hundred-seventy-second Street to East One Hundred-seventy-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-seventy-fourth Street from East One Hundred-seventy-third Street to East One Hundred-seventy-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-seventy-fifth Street from East One Hundred-seventy-fourth Street to East One Hundred-seventy-sixth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-seventy-sixth Street from East One Hundred-seventy-fifth Street to East One Hundred-seventy-seventh Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-seventy-seventh Street from East One Hundred-seventy-sixth Street to East One Hundred-seventy-eighth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-seventy-eighth Street from East One Hundred-seventy-seventh Street to East One Hundred-seventy-ninth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-seventy-ninth Street from East One Hundred-seventy-eighth Street to East One Hundred-eightieth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; 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on East One Hundred-ninetieth Street from East One Hundred-eighty-ninth Street to East One Hundred-hundredth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-hundredth Street from East One Hundred-ninetieth Street to East One Hundred-hundred-first Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-hundred-first Street from East One Hundred-hundredth Street to East One Hundred-hundred-second Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-hundred-second Street from East One Hundred-hundred-first Street to East One Hundred-hundred-third Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-hundred-third Street from East One Hundred-hundred-second Street to East One Hundred-hundred-fourth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-hundred-fourth Street from East One Hundred-hundred-third Street to East One Hundred-hundred-fifth Street at sixteen (16) feet from and parallel to the center line of said Avenue, and upon each side thereof; on East One Hundred-hundred-fifth Street from East One Hundred-hundred-fourth Street to

Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

By George McManus



THE BARGAIN COUNTER

NOTICE.
Become a member of the Investors Protective Association of America. For further information write them for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres., Equitable bldg., Boston, Mass.

LAND.
Anyone wishing to buy a farm in Dakota at a bargain should communicate with Wadsworth Land Co., Langdon, N. D.

Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists.

Use Cinderella Dye Soap when you wish to color a waist or dress.

No need suffering any more with catarrh. Rowland Bros. guarantee that if a Hyomel outfit does not relieve you, they will pay for it themselves.

Use Tred-wer non-skid and ribbed tread tires and Last-wel grey and red tubes. Twin Tube & Rubber Co. t.

Beautiful, reversible, durable rugs made from old carpet and rugs. Brussels and Ingrain by Sterling Rug Works. Sterling, Ill. 617

A. L. Kaylor attended a meeting of the Masons in Sterling last evening.

Your East End Grocer

OFFERS

Best brick cheese, lb. 34c
2 cans nice sweet corn 25c
5 No. 2 cans baked beans in sauce 55c
3 cans wax beans 33c
2 cans gooseberries 25c
3 cans tomatoes 35c
A good mixed tea, drinks fine, lb. 40c
2 Quaker corn flakes, 25c
Universal oatmeal, pkgs. 10c and 25c
3 cans good peas 42c
Large can mustard sardines 17c
Small can mustard or oil sardines 10c
Lb. tall good salmon 22c
Largest and freshest line of green vegetables and ripe fruits in Dixon.
Order Gold Mine pure white flour per sack \$3.00

Geo. J. Downing GROCER

CHARGE ACCOUNTS—FREE DELIVERY—WE CALL FOR YOUR ORDERS

Today's Market Report

(By Associated Press Leased Wire)

HOG PRICE HAS LITTLE EFFECT ON CORN MARKET

Chicago, March 15.—Prospects of a maximum limit being placed on hog values here had only a temporary bearish effect today on the corn market. The fact that the hog market continued to show strength was disconcerting to the traders who looked for pronounced weakness in corn. Announcement that Germany had definitely accepted provisions conditions imposed by the allies helped the corn market to rally. Opening prices, which varied from unchanged figures to 1/4c lower with May 1.34 1/2 to 1.35 1/2 and July 1.25 1/2 to 1.25 1/2, were followed by a moderate general decline and then by upturns that in some cases reached above yesterday's finish.

Weekly Grain Review.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Chicago, March 15.—Although the corn market went skyrocketing this week, owing largely to authoritative suggestions that wheat might command as much as \$3.50 a bushel the gains were later virtually wiped out by word that government officials intended measures to hold down the cost of food stuffs. Compared with a week ago, corn was unchanged to 4c higher and oats down 1 to 1 1/2c.

Provisions, however, showed 92 to \$2.05 advance.
Speculative demand for corn broadened out to an amazing extent after Director-General Hoover of the inter-allied relief organization had referred to \$3.50 wheat as not impossible. Bullish sentiment was further stimulated by assertions that farmers' shipments were not readily available to overcome the acute shortage of corn in the chief hog states. Sensational upturn followed in the value of hogs notwithstanding withdrawal of restrictions on hog shipments. Then came a sudden nearly complete reversal of sentiment influenced by general head faken of the apparent attitude of the food administration.
Oats were weakened by the bearish government report.
Soaring hog values hoisted provisions, but the effect was later minimized and packers were said to be selling.

Chicago Future Quotations

By Associated Press Leased Wire				
	Open	High	Low	Close
Corn				
May	1.34 1/2	1.38 1/2	1.34 1/2	1.37 1/2
July	1.28 1/2	1.33	1.28 1/2	1.32
Oats				
May	.61 1/2	.63	.61 1/2	.62 1/2
July	.60 1/2	.62 1/2	.60 1/2	.61 1/2
Pork				
May	43.45	44.85	43.40	44.75
July	40.35	40.80	40.30	41.75
Lard				
May	26.35	27.05	26.35	27.05
July	25.85	26.60	25.85	26.60
Ribs				
May	24.20	24.75	23.87	24.67
July	23.00	23.45	22.97	23.37

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514 S. Dixon Ave.
Decorating, Painting and
Paper Hanging
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT
ON ALL WALL PAPER

Same Old Prices

Hair Cut 25c
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Have secured more help and can now give you prompt service

L. W. Loescher
Under Rowland's Drug Store

JONES
UNDERTAKING PARLORS
Lady Embalmer
AMBULANCE SERVICE
116 Galena Ave.
Phones: Office 204; Res. 228

Chicago Produce

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Chicago, Ill., March 15.—Butter higher; creamery, 52¢@53¢. Eggs lower; receipts, 13,198 cases; firsts, 38¢@39¢; ordinary first, 35¢@36¢ at mark cases included, 35¢@36¢.
Potatoes unsettled, receipts 55 cars; Wisconsin and Michigan, \$1.55@1.75; Minnesota, \$1.35@1.60.
Poultry alive lower; springs, 31c; fowls, 30c.

Chicago Cash Grain.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Chicago, Ill., March 15.—Corn No. 3 yellow, \$1.48; No. 4 yellow, \$1.46@1.46 1/2; No. 5 yellow, \$1.43@1.44.
Oats No. 3 white, 61¢@62¢; standard, 62¢@63 1/2¢.
Rye No. 2, \$1.52 1/2@1.53. Timothy, \$7.50@10.00.
Barley, 83¢@97c.
Clover, nominal.
Lard, \$27.20.
Ribs, \$25.50@26.50.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Ill., March 15.—(U. S. Bureau of Markets).—Hogs receipts, 7,000; market very unsettled; about steady with yesterday's average about steady with yesterday's general trade. Bulk of sales, \$19.10@19.45; heavy weight, \$19.30@19.60; medium weight, \$19.20@19.40; light weight, \$18.60@19.20; light \$18.60@19.20; light, \$17.25@18.50; sows, \$17.25@18.75; pigs, \$16.50@17.50.
Cattle receipts, 1,000; compared with a week ago; beef steers and she stock mostly 25c to 50c higher; feeders strong; calves steady to 25c lower.
Sheep receipts, 1,000; compared with a week ago, good and choice fat sheep and lambs, 50 to 75c higher; other killing classes mostly 25c higher; feeders strong.

Peoria Grain.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Peoria, Ill., March 15.—Corn, 1¢@2 1/2¢ higher; No. 4 yellow \$1.41@1.42; No. 5 yellow, \$1.40; No. 5 yellow, \$1.39 1/2.
Oats, 1/2¢ higher; No. 3 white, 62c.

Minneapolis Grain.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Minneapolis, Minn., March 15.—Wheat receipts, 196 cars. Cash No. 1 northern, \$2.21@2.23. Corn No. 3 yellow, \$1.37@1.38.
Oats No. 3 white, 58¢@59 1/2¢.
Flax, \$3.68@3.69.
Flour unchanged.

Toledo Grain.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Toledo, Ohio, March 15.—Alsike prime cash, \$19.75; March, \$19.75; Timothy prime cash old, \$4.90; March, \$4.90; April, \$4.95; May, \$4.90; September, \$5.55; October, \$5.05.

Kansas City Cash Grain.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Kansas City, March 15.—Cash wheat higher; No. 1 hard, \$2.33@2.36; No. 2, \$2.31@2.35; No. 1 red, \$2.39@2.41; No.

OTTO WITZLEB PLUMBING AND HEATING

141 W. First St. Phone 69

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WILL RUN A DANCE
Every Wednesday and
Saturday Nights
ROSBROOK'S HALL

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NIGHT FOR THE

YELLOW TAXI
PROMPT SERVICE NIGHT and DAY
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Office: 813 First St.—Courtright's
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DISEASES of WOMEN and
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STORAGE

Household furniture, pianos, stoves,
merchandise, etc. Large, dry brick
building, private room when desired.

DIXON FRUIT CO.
Telephone 1001 302-304 E. River St.

Wall Street Close.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
American Beet Sugar 74 1/2
American Can 47 1/2
American Smelting and Refining 66 1/2
Anaconda Copper 92 1/2
Atchafalpa 87 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive 48 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio 65 1/2
Bethlehem Steel "B" 163 1/2
Canadian Pacific 73 1/2
Central Leather 58 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio 23 1/2
Chicago, Ill. & St. Paul 35 1/2
Corn Products 50 1/2
Crucible Steel 67 1/2
Cuba Cane Sugar 23 1/2
Erie 17 1/2
General Motors 165 1/2
Great Northern Pfd. 94
Int. Mer. Marine 25 1/2
Int. Mer. Marine Pfd. 110 1/2
Kennecott Copper 30 1/2
Maxwell Motor Co. 39 1/2
New York Central 75 1/2
Northern Pacific 93
Ohio Cities Gas 38 1/2
Pennsylvania 44 1/2
Reading 34
Southern Pacific 102
Southern Railway 28 1/2
Studebaker Co. 63 1/2
Union Pacific 130
United States Steel 95 1/2
Willys-Overland 28

East St. Louis Horses.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
East St. Louis March 15.—Horses and mules unchanged.

New York Liberty Bonds

By Associated Press Leased Wire
New York, March 15.—Final prices today were: 3 1/2's \$98.88; first 4's \$94.40; second 5's \$93.80; first 4 1/2's \$95.42; second 4 1/2's \$93.84; third 4 1/2's \$95.24; fourth 4 1/2's \$93.32.

Local Markets.

Editor's Note.—Because the quotations furnished by the various merchants of Dixon do not coincide, the Telegraph finds it impossible to quote all of the prices daily, and hereafter will quote only those prices which seem most advantageous to seller or purchaser.

Oats—white, 56¢; mixed, 53¢.
Corn, 1.17 to 1.28

LOCAL PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

	Pay	Sell
Dairy Butter	50	60
Creamery Butter	50	65
Lard	25	30
Eggs	32	38
Potatoes	1.00	1.40

LIVE POULTRY

Springers	22
Light hens	20
Heavy hens	22
Old roosters	14
Ducks, white Pekin	17
Indian Runner Ducks	10
Muscovy Ducks	10
Geese	15
Turkeys	20
Old Tom Turkeys	15

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MORTICIANS
Funeral Directors

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Res. phones — Staples K-1181;
Moyer K-561; Schumm Y-1760.

More Chicks

and healthier chicks are assured if your incubator heat is properly regulated. You can positively prevent chilling or overheating your incubator by equipping it with a

MICHEL AUTOMATIC FLAME REGULATOR

It automatically regulates flame on lamp—maintains even temperature in incubator—requires no attention, and saves half the fuel. Send name of incubator, number of lamp burner and \$1.50, and we will send you a Regulator, prepaid, on 15 days' trial. Money back if not satisfied.

WHOLESALE FREE AGENTS WANTED:
Henry Michel & Son, Box 3, Sublette, Illinois

LOOK FARMERS, LOOK!

WE PAY 34c PER DOZ FOR YOUR EGGS IN TRADE

Extra Special 4 lbs. Fancy Bulk Coffee	\$1.00	Bread, per loaf	9c
No. 3 Cans Tomatoes per can	19c	Small Hebe Milk, per can	5c
Red Kidney Beans, per can	11c	Fancy Seeded Raisins, per pkg.	11c

For Cash Only

THE PURE FOOD STORE

W. C. JONES

605607 DEPOT AVE. —FREE DELIVERY— PHONES 105-127

SIGN PEACE; THEN DISCUSS LEAGUE, M'CORMICK SAYS

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, March 15.—Medill McCormick, Republican senator-elect from Illinois, issued a statement today asserting that any censorship upon news from America to Great Britain and France could have been imposed only to prevent publication of the opinion of the American people and the senate to the constitution of the league of nations.

"Europe must come to understand that Mr. Wilson is attempting a coup d'etat in defiance of the decision of the common people of America uttered at the last election," the statement said. "Sixty senators of the total of 96 Democrats as well as the Republicans, share the opinion expressed by the 39 signatures to the Knox Lodge resolution. Mr. Hughes, Mr. Bryan and even Mr. Taft say that the constitution as proposed requires amendment."
Mr. McCormick said the peace conference should first make peace with Germany and then the president "ought to put aside his pride" and invite Senators Lodge and Knox, Republicans, and Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, to the peace conference to draft a league of nations plan which the American people and the senate could approve.

Emmerson Will Be Sued By Packing Co.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Chicago, March 15.—A \$500,000 suit against Secretary of State Louis L. Emmerson was promised today by counsel for petitioning stockholders of the Consumers Packing company.
This is the sum, counsel alleges, was lost by his clients, who, relying on the blue-sky law of Illinois, bought stock in the proposed Packing company now in the hands of a receiver.
Mr. Emmerson is bonded for \$1,000,000 as secretary of state and the suit is to determine the extent of his liability in administering the blue sky law.

Legislature Refused to Settle for Flag

By Associated Press Leased Wire
St. Paul, Minn., Mar. 15.—The house refused introduction of a bill by Representative Minor of Minneapolis, appropriating \$37,500 to reimburse the Social party for a meeting at home guards in breaking up a meeting in Minneapolis last fall. The bill was introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator Devold.

UMBRELLA Clothes Bars

Arms operate independently and are of one piece of wood—no balls to come off.
Revolving head—each arm filled without taking a step.
When closed it may be kept in the kitchen as it can stand in the corner out of the way.

—HANDY IN THE LAUNDRY
—HANDY IN THE KITCHEN.
—HANDY IN THE NURSERY.
—HANDY ANYWHERE.

Price—No. 1, \$2.25; No. 2, \$2.00
Special Price, Saturday and Monday
No. 1—\$1.80 No. 2—\$1.65

W. H. WARE
211 First St. Dixon, Ill.

Bowler Misses High Score By One Strike

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Toledo, O., March 15.—Striking out after a spare in the first frame Close H. Keller, of Milwaukee, at the American bowling congress in the armory here hung up 290, high score so far, and also took the record for strikes. He is a member of the Federal Tires Team Number 1, and made the record in the two-man events.
Keller bowled in the doubles with A. Blanche also of Milwaukee. The pair shot into a tie for second place in the standings with 1,205, Keller's aggregate being 56.
C. Bolding of Toronto bowled high count with 612 in the individual events.

Governor and Wife to Receive Solons

Springfield, Ill., March 15.—Governor and Mrs. Frank O. Lowden have arranged a series of dinner for members of the legislature. The plan is to have about thirty of the legislators come to the executive mansion Wednesday evening of each week until the entire membership list of both houses has been covered.
The legislative session was opened early in January with a reception for assemblymen at the mansion.
Postmaster William Rosenkrans of Ashland, Neb., visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dollmeyer yesterday afternoon.

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EXPERT CONCRETE WORKER
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125 EAST FIRST ST. Private Chapel

Refused to Scrub; Is Given 3 Years

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Camp Grant, Ill., March 15.—Private Charles Chiarodia, Camp Grant, refused to scrub the mess hall when ordered to do so by his commanding officer. He was court martialled, the additional charges of disrespect to superior officers and breaking a diphtheria quarantine were made against him. Chiarodia was sentenced to serve three years at Fort Leavenworth. Maj. Gen. Wilford Holbrook, camp commander, has reduced the sentence to eighteen months.

Attended Business Conference.
George E. Boynton of Boynton-Richards Co., has returned from a week in Chicago where he attended a college of advanced business held for the benefit of the leading clothing merchants of the United States.

Mrs. Lewis Beatty and daughter, Miss Avis, were shoppers from the Bend.

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Dixon, Ill.

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Hartford, Conn.
THEO. J. MILLER, JR.
DISTRICT AGENT
FIFTH FLOOR - - DIXON NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

SPECIAL PRINCESS THEATRE TONIGHT

Carlisle Blackwell in "Road to France." Universal Weekly.

SUNDAY—Louise Huff and John Bowers in "Sea Waif." Charlie Chaplin comedy.

MONDAY—"Lure of Circus"—16th chapter. Big feature picture.

ADMISSION: MATINEE, 5c and 10c; NIGHTS, 10c and 15c

SPECIAL FAMILY Theatre EXTRA Tonight

MAY ALLISON, the American Beauty in "HER INSPIRATION"

A comedy romance of New York and the Kentucky mountains
Armstrong and Grant Billy & Sina Gershon Petit Trio
Syncopated Sayings Music, Comedy, Dancing Foot Juggling and Tumbling

THIS IS A DANDY SHOW

TOMORROW—Vivian Martin in "You Never Saw Such a Girl." Change of Vaudeville.

SPECIAL MONDAY—Sure you remember Mabel Normand in "Mickey." Well, here she is again in "Sis Hopkins." Enough said.

SPECIAL MATINEE MONDAY

TUESDAY—D. W. Griffith's "The Romance of Happy Valley."

Matinee daily, except Sunday and Monday, at 2:30. Night show Saturday and Sunday starts at 6:45; other nights at 7:15.